जिस्ट्री सं० डी एल-33001/94

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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जुलाई 9, 1994 (आषाढ़ 18, 1916)

No. 281

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1994 (ASADHA 18, 1916)

इस माग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके [Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पैटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 18th June 1994

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The States of Gujarat,
Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh,
and the Union Territories of Goa,
Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himacha! Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

1-147GI/94

Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002.

> The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

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Patent Office, (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्य तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 9 जुलाई 1994

पेटाँट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटोट कार्यालय का प्रधान धार्यालय कलकते में अविधित हैं तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मदास में इसके दाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रावेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आभार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदिश्त हैं:---

पेटॉट कार्यालय शाखा, टो**धी इस्टेट,** तीसरा तल, लोडर परोल (पीरचम), वर्म्बई⁻-400013 ।

गुजरातः, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदोश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दीव एवं दखरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता---''पेटोफिसे''

तार पता——''पेट^नटो फिक''

पेटांट कार्यालय शाखा, एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल, नगरपालिका वाजार भवन, सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली-110005 । हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, उम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रयोश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संज दासिस क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा विस्सी ।

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India. Part-III, Section 2, dated the 24th April, 1993 page-341, Col. 1 for application for Patent No. 96/Del/88 filed on 2nd February 1988 read the accepted No. as 172180.

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec. 2, dated the 1st May, 1993:—

- (a) In page-354, Col. 1 for application for Patent No. 192/Del 87 filed on 4th March 1987 read the accepted No. as 172194.
- (b) In page-357, Col. 1 for application for Patent No. 912/Mas/88 filed on 22nd December 1988 read the accepted No. as 172202 instead of 172302.
- In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec. 2, dated the 8th May 1993:—
- (a) In page-376, Col. 2 for application for Patent No. 98/Del 88 filed on 3rd February 1988 read the accepted No. as 172215.
- (b) In page-382, Col. 1 for application for Patent No. 913/ Mas /88 filed on 22nd December 1988 read the accepted No. as 172229 instead of 17229.

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec. 2 dated the 22nd May, 1993 page-400, Col. 2 for application for Patent No. 123/Cal 89 filed on 9th February 1989 read the applicants as HANS CETIKER AG instead of HANS OETIKER AG.

भेट^रेट कार्यालय शासा, 61, जालाशाह रोड, मद्रास-600002 ।

सान्ध्र प्रदोश, कर्नाटक, कोरल, तमिलनाडा राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीण, मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता--"पट-टोफिस"

पटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यलय), निजाम पैतेस, द्वितीय बहुत्तलीय कार्यलय, भवन 5, 6 ध्या 7वां तल, 234/4, आसार्य जगदीश नोस रोड, कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

हार पक्षा--''पेटर्ट्स''

पेटॉट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटॉट नियम, 1972 में अपे-क्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटॉट कार्यालय के केवल उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

गुल्क :—-शुल्कों की अवायगी या तो नव्द की जाएगी अथवा उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धरादेश अथवा डाक आदशि या जहां उपर्युक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित हाँ; उस स्थान को अनुस्चित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बाँक अप्रकट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती हाँ।

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec. 2 dated the 19th June, 1993 page-472, Col. 2 for application for Patent No. 426/Cal/89 filed on 2nd June, 1989 read the Applicant as KRUPP KOPPERS GMBH instead of KRUPP DOPPERS GMBH.

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In the Gazette of India, Partk-III, Section-2 dated the 26th June 1993 page-480, Col-2 for application for Patent No. 536 Cal/82 filed on 13th May 1982 read the applicants as ROBERT BOSCH GMBH instead of ROBERT BOSCH GRBH.

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section-2 dated the 11th September, 1993 page 794, Col. 1 for application for Patent No. 1014/Cal/89 filed on 8th December 1989 read the applicants as ICI INDIA HMITED.

In the Gazette of India, Part-III. Sec. 2 dated the 6th November, 1993 page 929, Col. 2 for application for Patent No. 507/Mas 89 filed on 4th July, 1989 read the accepted No. as 172691 instead of 172601 and applicant as SCHLUMBERGER LIMITED instead of SCHIUMBERGER LIMITED.

In the Gazette of India, Part-III. Sec-2, dated the 13th November, 1993 page-947. Col. 1 for application for Patent No. 679/Cal/91 filed on 9th Scotember, 1991 read the applicant as METALLGESELL.SCHAFT AKTIENGESELL.SCHAFT instead of METALLGESCHAFT AKTIENGESELL-SCHAFT.

REGISTRATION AS A PATENT AGENT

The following person has been registered as a Patent Agent under the provision of Section 126(1)(c)(i) of the Patents Act, 1970.

Rameshchandra Ratilal Shah, 101, Sarap Building, Opp. Navajcevan Press, Near Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad-380014.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, IURD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (W), BOMBAY-13.

28-3-1994

- 119BOM/94. Manjula Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd. A process of manufacture of linear alkyl benzene sulphonic acid (Labsa) from the polluten SO2 & SO3 arising due to the burning of ferrous sulphate to be extracted from waste pickled liquor arising during the course of galvanising.
- 120/BOM/94. Tsung-Hsien Kuo, Refuse incineration system
- 121/BOM/94. Manjula Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd., A process of recycling of industrial hand gloves by deoiling/degreasing;
- 122/BOM/93. Kamalkumar Nanubhai. Vyas. A MICRONI-ZER
- 123/BOM/94. Ghansyam Shankar Tasgaonkar. Air Flow control for Air cooled engine.
- 124 BOM/94. Dilip Shantaram Dahanukar. Improved salt/
 pepper shaker/dispenser bottle with air tight
 closure with or without pilfer evident tearable
 sealing band for hydroscopic powdered mass.
- 125/BOM/94. Dilip Shantaram Dahanukar. Process for manufacturing water soluble liquid spray concentrate of organic manure from earthworms.
- 126/BOM/94. Dilip Shantaram Dahanukar. Process for manufacturing water soluble liquid organic manure concentrate for increasing crop yields by stimulating formation of larger number of white feeder
- 127/BOM 94. Dilip Shantaram Dahanukar. Process for manufacturing water soluble foliar spray liquid humus manure for providing micro-organic substances found in humus for spraying in diluted form directly to the plant leaves for rapid, increase of plant growth and crop yield thereof.

30-3-94

128/BOM/94. Bijoy Kumar Dash. Protection module for retrofit to existing electronic ballast.

31-3-94

- 129/BOM/94. Hindustan Lever Ltd. U.K. Priority date 2-4-93. Detergent composition.
- 130/BOM/94. Hindustan Lever Ltd. U.K. Priority date 8-4-93, Surfactant composition.
- 131/BOM/94. Walchandnagar Industries Ltd. A Three wheeler Harvester.
- 132/BOM/94. M. s. J.B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals, Ltd. Extraction & manufacture of a remedy for cough/cold whooping cough etc. using herbal drugs.
- 133/BOM/94. M s. J.B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals, Ltd.
 A process for the manufacture of 1-P carbamoylmethylphenoxy-3-isopropylamino-2-propanol.

- 134/BOM/94. M/s. J.B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals. Ltd. A process for the manufacture of 2-[(2-Amincothoxy) methyl)-4- (2-chlorophenyl)-1, 4-dihydro-6-methyl-3, 5- pyridinedicarboxylic acid 3-ethyl 5-methylester.
- 135/BOM/94. M/s. J.B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals, Ltd.

 A novel method of extraction of naturally occuring tricontanol and its homologues from rice bran.
- 136/BOM, 94. M/s. J.B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals, Ltd.
 A process for the manufacture of Cis-1-acetyl 4[4-[2-(2, 4-dichlorophenyl)-2 (IH-imidazol-1
 yl methyl)-1, 3-dioxolan-4-yl] methoxyl phenyl]
 piperizine.
- 137/BOM/94. M./s. J.B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. 2-[(2, 6-dichlorophenyl) amino] benzeno acetic acid and its mono sodium, mono potassium and substituted alkyl or alkoxy amino salts.

6-4-94

138/BOM, 94. Shashikant Jethalal Sidhpura of S.K. Industries. A mechanical jack.

7 - 4 - 94

139/BOM/94. Rameshbhai Mohanbhai Harsora. An improved flour mill.

8-4-94

- 140 BOM/94, Marathe Ravindra Baburao. Universal counter.
- 141/BOM/94. Arif Mohamed Taher Khan. Wonder Bed.
- 142/BOM/94. Hemand Madhukar Randive 360° Rotating Multiple Impeller Fan.
- 143/BOM/94. Hemand Madhukar Radive. Energy carpet,
- 144 BOM/94. J.B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals 1.td. A novel invention which relates to a scientific method for collection of Indian neem seeds.
- 145/BOM/94. J.B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. A Novel process for the manufacture of water based formulation of crude neem extract as an insecticide.
- 146/BOM 94. J.B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. A novel process for the preparation of KARANJ SEED EXTRACTS AS FUNGICIDE.
- 147/BOM/94. J.B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. A novel process for the preparation of -A NEW GENERATION OF FERTILIZERS.

24-02-94

Post dt. to 19-04-94

u/r. 7(2)(d) of P.R. 1972

- 64/BOM/94. Thermax Limited. A washing machine for Washing components to be used in industries for manufacturing/assembly.
- APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

2nd May 1994

- 354/MAS/94. Dr. Bakthavatsal Ramesh Kumar. Process for preservation of urinary bladder wall.
- 355/MAS/94. Dr. C. K. Rajkummar. Anti-diabetic sugar.
- 356/MAS/94. Sponge fron India Limited. Perfected invenvention manufacturing sponge iron by rotary kilns.
- 357/MAS/94. Om Shakti Trust. Perpetual calander for mundane.

- 358/MAS/94. Om Shakti Trust, Perpetual calander for mundane.
- 359/MAS/94. Enichem Augusta S p A. An improved process for preparing paralin sulfonic acids containing from 10 to 20 carbon atoms and their salts.
- 360/MAS/94. Batts, Inc. Garment hanger sizing system and method of assembly to garment hangers.
- 361/MAS/94. Enichem Augusta S p A. An improved process for preparing paraffin sulfonic acids containing from 10 to 20 carbon atoms and their salts, (Divisional to Patent Application No. 436 MAS/90).

3rd May, 1994

- 362/MAS/94. Ecoair Corporation. Zero superheat refrigeration compression system.
- 363/MAS 94. Guala S.P.A. A tamperproof closure for bottles and the like.
- 364/MAS/94. Societe Des Froduits Nestle S.A. Method and apparatus for treating ground roasted coffce.
- 365/MAS/94. Urea Casale S.A. Process and plant for the production of urea in reaction spaces with different yields.
- 366/MAS/94. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Lipopeptides from actinoplanes sp. with pharmacological action, process for their production and the use thereof.

4th May, 1994

- 367/MAS/94. John Grane Inc. Improved Non-contacting mechanical face seal.
- 368/MAS/94, Vidamed, Inc. Medical Probe device with optic viewing capability.
- 369/MAS/94. Giovani Arvedi. Improved mould for steel continuous casting, particularly for the continuous casting of thin slabs.
- 370/MAS/94. ABB Flakt AB. Method of controlling the supply of conditioning agent to an electrostatic precipitator.
- 371/MAS/94. Giovanni Arvedi. Interconnecting unit between at least one line for hot processing of steel products such as thin slabs on strips and a finishing rolling mill downstream.
- 372/MAS/94. Vidamed, Inc. Medical probe with stylets.

5th May, 1994

- 373/MAS/94. American Telephone and Telegraph Company.
 Portable security device.
- 374/MAS/94 Microunity Systems Engineering, Inc. Bias voltage distribution system.
- 375/Mas/94. Aluminium Pechiney. Process for the treatment of trihydrate type bauxite.
- 376/MAS/94. ECO Tech. Limited. Wobble yoke assembly. (May 7, 1993; New Zealand).

6th May, 1994

- 377/MAS/94. Heilmeier & Weinlein Fabrik fur Oel-Hydraulik CmbH & Co. KG. An electrohydraulic control device and a pressure reducing valve.
- 378/MAS/94. Environ Services Limited. Apparatus for countering deposition on a conduit. (May 7, 1993; Ireland).
- 379/MAS/94. Solartron Transducers Limited. Fluid level sensing system. (May 29, 1993; United Kingdom).
- 380/Mas/94. Linear Peripherils, Inc. A method and device for reading and writing magnetically encoded data on linear tracks.
- 381/MAS/94. Courtaulds Coating (Holdings Limited. Segregating coating compositions. (May 7, 1993; Great Britain).

9th May, 1994

- 382/MAS/94. B. Narayanan & B. Balakrishnan. Slats cleaner for venetian and vertical blinds.
- 383/MAS/94. Prasad Paramashiveppa. A pocket microscope.
- 384/MAS/94 Rieter Ingolstadt Spinnereimaschinenbau AG. Open-end spining rotor.
- 385/MAS/94. A. Ahlstrom Corporation. Method and apparatus for transporting solid particles from one chamber to another chamber.
- 386/MAS/94. Institut Français Du Petrole. Thermal regulation process for a solid in a heat echanger using cylindrical tube surfaces.

10th May, 1994

- 387/MAS/94 Rajamanickam Victor & Dr. (Mrs.) Manorama Thomas. Improvements in or relating to a process for obtaining pitytomagglutinin from phaseolus vulgaris.
- 388/MAS/94. Cabot Corporation. Process for Producing carbon blacks.
- 389/MAS/94. McCulloch Corporation. Four-stroke internal combustion engine.
- 390/MAS/94, BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Homo and copolymers of 1-vinylimidazole, the preparation and use thereof.
- 391/MAS/94. Inavolu Satyavathi and Inavolu Tayara Rao.
 A calendar device.

11th May, 1994

- 392/MAS/94. Joseph Crossield & Sons Ltd. Aluminosilicates.
- 393/MAS/94, The Boots Company PLC. Therapentic agents. (May 12, 1993; United Kingdom).
- 394/MAS/94. BASF Corporation. An improved process for preparing hydroxylamine. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 720/MAS/90).
- 395/MAS/94. Haldor Topso A/s. High temperature steam reforming.

12th May, 1994

- 396/MAS/94. M. Srinivasan Split-stereo.
- 397/MAS/94 Pro-Cord Sri. Chair with tilting backrest
- 398/MAS/94. Zeilweger Uster AG. Device for measuring the mass or substance cross-section of fibre slivers and use of the device.

13th May, 1994

- 399/MAS/94. Astra Research Cen're India. A process of preparing a factor that can modulate blood brain barrier.
- 400/MAS/94. Magnex Corporation. Thin film transducer with reduced flying height.
- 401/MAS/94. Akzo Nobel NV. Process for hydrocracking hydrocarbons.
- 402/MAS/94. The South India Textile Research Association.
 A device for measuring the fraction existing between belts and contacting surfaces.

Application for the Patent filed at Patent Office Branch, Municipal Market Building, Hird floor, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

31-1-94

- 115/DEL/94. The Procter & Gamble Company, and Genencor International," A method of cleaning a surface."
- 116/DEL/94. Kirpal Singh Sihra, "A Building System." (Convention date 10th February, 1993)—U.K.
- 117/DEL/94. Wilkinson Sword Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung," Holder for Wet Shaver."
- 118/DEL/94. M. D. Research Company Pty. Ltd., "Improved separation method and apparatus." (Convention date 10th February, 1993)—AU.
- 119/DEL/94. Domino Printing Sciences Plc., "Ink Jet Printer." (Convention date 4th February, 1993)—U.K.
- 120/DEL/94. Hwalin Electronic Co., Ltd. "Satellite Receiver Tuner."

1-2-94

- 121/DEL/94. Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT), "Integrated Multiplexer Encoder and Decoder for Digital Satcom Equipment."
- 122/DEL/94. Tanzim Ahemed, "Improved Folding Almirah."

2-2-1994

- 123/DEL/94. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, An Improved Communication System using a single wire for point to Communication."
- 124/DEL/94. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, A process for the preparation of high quality refractory grade magnesia from bittern."
- 125/DEL/94. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, A process for the preparation of Magnesium Phosphate."
- 126/DEL/94. The Whitaker Corporation, "Microconnector."
- 127/DEL/94. Sony Corporation," A Disc Cartridge."
- 128/DEL/94. Toni Martin Marketing and Distributors CC, A Glutaraldehyde Composition."
- 129/DEL/94. Hydro-Quebec. "Electrically Dampening Circuit for Dampening Resonance of a Power Signal in a Power Distribution Network."
- 130/DEL/94. Paul Wurth S.A., "Charging Device with member for regulating the flow rate."
- 131/DEL/94. Societe D' Applications Generales D' Electricite Et De Mecanique Sagem, "Calculator Assembly for Launching & Controlling, from a Mobile Vehicle, A Projectile which is not guided vertically and on a Decelerated Trajectory."

2-2-94

- 132/DEL/94. Societe D 'Applications Generales D' Electricite Et De Mecanique Sagem, "Calculator Assemblies for Launching, Controlling and for guiding a Projectile from an Aircraft."
- 133/DEL/94. The Proctor & Gamble Company, "Highly Concentrated Alkyl Sulphate Sulutions." (Convention date 4th February, 1993)—U.K.
- 134/DEL/94. The Procter & Gamble Company, "Rat Osteosarcoma Cell Lines."
- 135/DEL/94. Connector Set Limited Partnership, "Gearing & Drive Mechanism for Construction Toy System."

3-2-94

- 136/DEL/94. Dr. Sanjay Saran Baijal and Dr. Sumit Roy, "An Improved Stent."
- 137/DEL/94. Esco Corporation, "Excavating Tooth."
- 138/DEL/94. Motorola Inc., "A Multi-Channel Transmitter and Receiver."
- 139/DEL/94. The Australian Gas Light Company, Industrial Pipe Systems Pty. Limited and Atochem Australia Pty. Limited, "A method of manufacturing an Adhesive for Inert Polymeric Material." (Convention date 18th November, 1988)—AU.

4-2-94

140/DEL/94. The Australian Gas Light Company, Industrial Pipe Systems Pty. Limited and Atochem Australia Pty. Limited, "A method of manufacturing an Adhesive for Inert Polymeric Material." (Convention date 18th November, 1988.)—AU.

7-2-94

- 141/DEL/94. East Coast Terminal Associates, Ltd. "Cargo Loading System."
- 142/DEL/94. Asea Brown Boveri AB, "Furnace Equipment."
- 143/DEL/94. Jose Manuel Rodriguez-Ferre, "Improvements in Automatic Transmission Systems with Application in Electric Automobile Motors for the use of Children."
- 144/DEL/94. The Procter & Gamble Company, "Cosmetic Compositions," (Convention date 9th February, 1993.)—U.K.
- 145/DEL/94. The Procter & Gamble Company, "Cosmetic Compositions." (Convention date 9th February, 1993 and 2nd June, 1993)—U.K.
- 146/DEL/94. The Procter & Gamble Company, "Cleansing Compositions." (Convention date 11th February, 1993.)—U.K.
- 147/DEL/94. The Procter & Gamble Company, "A Method for Enhanced removal of Microbes from a Surface."

8th February, 1994

- 148/DEL/94 Rajeev K. Gagneja, and Isher Singh Gill "Improvement in Fluidised Bed Furnace."
- 149/DEL/94 Eastman Chemical Company, "Low Pressure Process for the Manufacture of Cyclohexanedicarboxylate esters.
- 150/DEL/94 Eastman Chemical Company, "Low Pressure Process for the Hydrogenation of Dimethyl Benzenedicarboxylates to the corresponding dimethyl Cyclohexanedicarboxylates."
- 151/DEL 94 Hydro-quebec, "Power steering system."
- 152/DEL/94 Eastman Chemical Company, "Preparation of Dimethyl Cylohexanedicarcoxylates."

9th February, 94

- 153/ DEL/94 Arun Prakash, "Auto-Flush device for use in Urinals."
- 154/DEL/94 The Procter & Gamble Company, "Sulfonated poly-ethoxy/propoxy end-capped ester oligomers suitable as soil release agents in detergent Compositions."
- 155 DEL/94 BH Chemicals Limited, "Process for the production of Carboxylic acid Anhydrides." (Convention date 25th February, 1993) U.K.
- 156/DEL/94 Paul Wurth S. A., "Device for blowing preheated air into a shaft furnace."
- 157/DEL 94 The Standard oil Company, "A Process for Reduction of waste material during manufacture of acrylonitrile."

10th February, 94

158/DEL/94 The Whitaker Corporation, "Metal insert and Buffer retention plunger."

159 DEL/94 ELF Atochem S. A., "Process for Preparing Polyphenol-Based insecticidal Compositions."

160/DEL/94 Imperial Chemical Industries PLC., separation Process." (Convention date 17th February, 1993.) U. K.

161/DEL/94 Sidlaw Fiexible Packaging Limited, "Coextrudex Multilayer sheet, Apparatus for Manufacturing the same and tube made therefrom." (Convention date 10th February, 1993.) U. K.

11th February, 94

162/DEL/94 Aeg Automation systems Corporation. Digital Motor Control system."

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION 16

Patent No. 173750 (184/CAL/91) Ante-dated to 6th November. 1987

Patent No. 173769/ (891/MAS/91) Ante-dated 18th January, 1990

Patent No. 173771 (349/MAS/89) Ante-dated 10th September, 1985

Patent No. 173776 (827/MAS/87) Ante-dated to 17th November, 1987

Patent No. 173777 (401/MAS/91) Ante-dated to 17th November, 1987

Patent No. 173778 (402/MAS/91) Ante-dated 17th November, 1987

Patent No. 173779 (641/MAS/91) Ante-dated to 7th March, 1988

Patent No. 173780 (720/MAS/91) Ante-dated to 17th June, 1988

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिविश

एत्व्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आबंदनों में से किसी पर पेटोंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक काई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्मम की तिथि से बार (4) महीने या अफिम एसी अविध जो उनत 4 महीने की अविध की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटोंट नियम, 1972 के तहत् विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवंदित एक महीने को अविध से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्ब को उपयुक्त कार्यालय को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटोंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथाविहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्यक विनिद्धिक संवर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अंतर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरोसों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हो, के साथ विनिद्दों की टांकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त बासा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिध्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी कवायगी पर की जा सकती हैं। विनिद्दों को पृष्ठ संस्था के साथ प्रश्येक स्वीकृत विनिद्दों को सामने नीचे विणित चित्र आरोद कागों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करकी; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. ही) पहेटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. ही) पहेटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

CI, 83 A 2

173741

Int. Cl.4 A 23 C 9/15.

"A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING LASSI".

Applicants: (1) RAM PRAKASH ANEJA. OF D. K. BLOCK, SECTOR II, SALT LAKE CITY, CITY OF CALCUTTA-700 091, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA AND (2) NATIONAL DAIRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD. OF CITY OF ANAND-388 001, STATE OF GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) DR. RAM PRAKASH ANEJA, (2) SHRI MULVANTRAY NANDLAL VYAS, (3) SHRI DIVYA SHARMA, (4) SHRI SHASHI KANTA SAMAL.

Application No. 476/Cal/89; filed on 21st June, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A method of manufacturing lassi which can be stored under ambient temperature without the addition of stabilisers or preservatives thereto, comprising the steps of preparing from standarised and homogenised milk, as herein described, dahi or curds having a pH of 4.18 to 4.20, breaking the curds or dahi in an agitator into a homogeneous mass, adding sugar syrup or salt with or without water till the ratio of fat content: milk solids not fat (MSNF) i.e. milk solids without fat is 0.40, and the pH of the lassi is between 3.9 and 4.0, chilling the lassi thus formed and then treating it to an ultra high temperature (UHT) of 95° to 100%C for a period of 4.0 seconds, homogenising the treated lassi in two stages, under a pressure of 200 Kg/s, cm. in the first stage and a pressure of 50 Kg/sq, cm, in the second stage and packing it aseptically in a known manner.

Cl. 155 A B.

173742

Int. Cl. D 04 H 1/40, 1/46.

"COMPOSITE STRUCTURES OF SPUN BONDED LAYER AND PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME".

Applicant: E. I. DU PONT DE NIMOURS AND COMPANY. OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: FRANCO LUIGI SERAFINI.

Application No. 939/Cel/89; filed on 09th November, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A composite structure of spunbonded layers comprising:

(a) at least two loosened webs of spunbonded polymer between the filaments broken by needing the web of coated of a lubricating material and have at least some of the bonds between the filaments broken by needling the web of coated filaments having smooth needles in order to loosen the web; and

(b) at least some filaments from each of the loosened webs being enmeshed with filaments of the other loosened web to join the webs.

Compl. specn. 20 pages.

Drgns. 1 sheet.

Cl. 35 E. 4

173743

Int. Cl. C 04 B 35/00, 35/58, 35/60, 35/74, 37/00.

"A METHOD OF PRODUCING A SELF-SUPPORTING MACROCOMPOSITE CERAMIC BODY".

Applicant: LANXIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, LP, OF TRALEE INDUSTRIAL PARK, NEWARK, DELAWARE 197146077, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: TERRY DENNIS CLAAR.

Application No. 994/Cal/89; filed on 01st December, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A method of producing a self-supporting macrocomposite body comprising producing a first composite body by; selecting a parent metal such as herein described, heating said parent metal in substantially inert atmosphere to a temperature above its melting point to permit infiltration of molten parent metal aforesaid into a mass comprising boron carbide and to permit reaction of said molten parent metal with said boron carbide to form at least one parent metal boron containing compound;

Continuing said infiltration reaction for a time sufficient to produce said first composite body comprising at least one parent metal boron-containing compound; and

Providing in a manner such as herein described excess of said molten parent metal on at least one surface of said first composite body produced to permit bonding thereto of a second body said second body optionally being similarly produced to said first composite body or produced in a different manner such as herein described to form a self-supporting macrocomposite body.

Compl. specn. 18 pages.

Drgns. Nil.

Cl. 152 E

173744

Int. Cl.4: C 08 L 23/00

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN IMPROVED POLYMER COMPOSITION"

Applicants: HIMONT INCORPORATED, OF 2801 CENTERVILLE ROAD, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors: GIULIANO CECHIN

FLORIANO GUGLIELMI

Application No.: 1022/Cal/89 filed on 12th December, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of an improved polymer composition comprising a) 70—98% by weight of a crystal-line copolymer of propulene with ethylene and/or with a CH₂—CHR alphalefin, where R is a linear or branched alkyl radical with 2—8 carbon atoms containing 85 to 99.5% by weight of propylene, b) 2—30% by weight of elastonic copolymer of ethylene with propylene and/or CH₂—CHR alphaolefin containing from 20 to 70% by weight of ethlene, said copolymer being partially soluble in xylene at room temperature and the ratio between the ethlene weight content in the copolymer and the weight of the portion of copolymer soluble in xylene being from 0.3 to 1.5 while the intrinsic viscosity (I.V.2) of the portion soluble in xylene satisfying the following relation:

$$0.2 \ge (I. V. 2/I. V. 1) \times (C_2 =) \ge 0.6$$

where I.V.1 is the intrinsic viscosity of the crystalline propylene copolymer a), I.V.1 and I.V.2 are expressed in dl/g and (C2) is the ethlene weight content of the elastomeric copolymer b), wherein in the first stage, propylene mixtures with ethylene and/or CH2—CHR alphaolefins, where R has the above indicated meaning, are polymerized in a known manner, in the presence of stereospecific catalysts supported on magnesium dihalide in active form, in order to obtain the crystalline propylene copolymer a) and in the second stage, ethylene mixtures with propylene and/or a CH2—CHR alphaolefin are polymerized, operating in a known manner in the presence of the catalyst used in the first stage and the polymer therein formed, in order to obtain the elastomeric ethylene copolymer b).

(Compl. Specn.-33 Pages.

Drgns: Nil),

Cl. 159 E, F

173745

Int. Cl. B 61 L 19/00, 19/10, 19/12.

DEVICE FOR THE LOCKING OF A SWITCH BLADE WITH A STOCK RAIL"

Applicant: BWG BUTZBACHER WEICHENBAU GMBH, OF WETZLARER STRASSE 101, D-6308 BUTZ-BACH, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) ALFRED KAIS

- (2) DIPL,-ING (FH) ERICH NUDING
- (3) SEBASTIAN BENENOWSKI

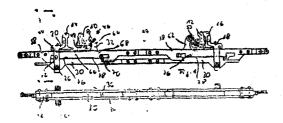
Application No.: 460/Cal/90; filed on 31st May, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

The device for the locking of a switch blade (10.12) with a stock rail (14, 16) including a locking piece (18, 20) starting from the stock rail, the said locking piece being inter spersable by a slide element like slide rod (34, 36) and by

in interacting locking element like locking clamp (32, 72), he slide element being joined with the switch blade in an inticulated way characterised in that a bed (30) stretching tself parallel to the slide element (38) starts from the locking piece (18, 20), the locking element (32, 62), is rested in a shiftable way against the bed and the slide element against he locking element and the locking element is laid fixed between the bed and the slide element at least in the case of ying adjacent, locked state of the switch blade (10, 12).



(Cmpl. Specn.-16 pages.

Drgns-6 Sheets).

C1. 107 B

173746

Int. Cl. F 01 K 25/00 F 02 G 1/04.

"A HEAT ENGINE".

Applicant & Inventor: GEORGE SIDAWAY, OF 24 RUE BAUDELAIRE, F-31520 RAMONVILLE ST. AGNE, FRANCE.

Application No.: 478/Cal/90; filed on 7th June, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

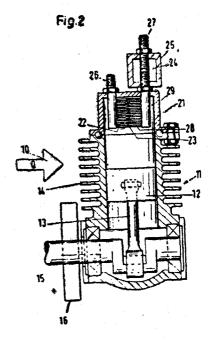
A heat engine (h) having a heat input from an external heat input means (10), a first working fluid operating in a closed Cycle, and a work output means (20) to the surroundings, said first working fluid being cyclically compressed and expanded in a first subsystem (12—15) forming a property modulator (1), thereby cyclically changing at least one of its properties, i.e. pressure, tempeature and volume, said property modulator (1) being connected to a second subsystem (22, 23, 24) forming an energy converter (2) wherein said change of said at least one property of the first working fluid of the property modulator (1) induces a corresponding change in a property of a working substance (22, 23) of said emergy converter (2).

said property modulator further being provided with:

- (a) an internal work transfer means (3,4; 12—16) acting as a work transfer input means to compress said first working fluid furing the first portion of a cycle and as a work transfer output means as the first working fluid expands during the second portion of the cycle, the sum of the mechanical work transfer input and output being to zero over the cycle, neglecting friction losses,
- (b) the external heat input means (10),
- (c) heat transfer means transferring heat from said property modulator (1) to said energy converter (2) during the first portion of the cycle and from said energy converter (2) to said property modulator (1) during the second portion of the cycle, thereby inducing the change in the property of the working substance of said energy converter,

said energy converter (2) including means (22—29) for converting said change property of said working substance of

the energy converter (2) to work delivered to said work output means (20)



(Compl. Specn.—15 pages.

Drgns-7 sheets).

Cl. 102 B

173747

Int. Cl.4 F 15 C 3/02.

"HYDRAULIC DRIVE SYSTEM FOR CRAWLER MOUNTED VEHICLE".

Applicant: HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO. LTD., OF 6-20HTEMACHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA, KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: KAZUNORI NAKAMURA
TOICHI HIRATA

Application No.: 500/Cal/90; filed on 14th June, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A hydraulic drive system for a crawler mounted vehicle comprising a hydraulic pump (2), a plurality of actuators including a pair of left and right travel motors (3, 4) and at least one other actuator (5) which are driven by a hydraulic fluid delivered from said hydraulic pump, a plurality of flow control valves (6,8,10) for controlling flows of the hydraulic fluid supplied to said respective actuators, and a plurality of distribution compensating valves (7,9,11) for controlling differential pressures across said respective flow control valves, said plurality of distribution compensating valves each having drive means (7d, 7f, 9d, 9f, 11d, 11f) to set a target value of the differential pressure across the associated flow control valve, said hydraulic drive system further comprising;

first means (28) for cutputting a select signal to change operation speeds of said pair of travel motors (3,4); and

second means (30, 31) for controlling said drive means (7f, 9f) of the distribution compensating valves (7.9) associated with said pair of travel motors dependent on the

select signal output from said first means, thereby to vary the target values of the differential pressures across the associated flow control valves (6, 8).

FIG. 3

(Compl.Specn.-50 Pages

Drgns.—13 Sheets).

Cl. 102 B

173748

Int. Cl. E 02 F 3/84

"HYDRAULIC DRIVE SYSTEM FOR CIVIL ENGI-NEERING AND CONSTRUCTION MACHINE".

Applicant: HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO. LTD., OF 6-2, OHTEMACHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

- Inventors: (1) TOICHI HIRATA,
 - (2) HIDEAKI TANAKA,
 - (3) GENROKUSUGIYAMA,
 - (4) YUSUKE KAJITA.

Application No.; 598/Cal/90 filed on 17th July, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

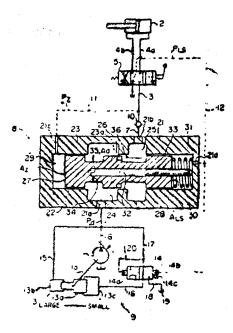
10 Claims

A hydraulic drive system for a civil engineering and construction machine comprising a hydraulic pump (1), an actuator (2) driven by a hydraulic fluid delivered from said hydraulic pump, a flow control valve (5) disposed between said hydraulic pump, and said actuators a present a prese hydraulic pump, a flow control valve (3) disposed between said hydraulic pump and said actuator, a pressure compensating valve (8, 8A, 8B) for controlling a differential pressure (Pz-PLS) across said flow control valve, and pump delivery rate control means (9) for controlling a flow rate of said hydraulic pump dependent on a differential pressure of said PLS) between a pump pressure and a load pressure of said actuator, said pressure compensating valve including a valve body (23, 23A, 23B), first control means (29, 30, 29A, 30A, 29B, 30B) adapted to apply a first control force based on the differential pressure across said flow control valve to said valve body for urging said valve body in the valve-closing direction, and second control means (31;50, 51) adapted to apply a second predetermined control force to said valve body for urging said valve body in the valve-opening direction; wherein:

said pressure compensating valve (8,8A,8B) further includes third control means (32; 35; 62) adapted to apply a third control force based on the differential pressure (pd-PLS) between said pump pressure and the load pressure of 2-147 GI/94

said actuator to said valve body (23,23A,23B) for urging said valve body in the valve-opening direction.

FIG I



(Compln. Sepecn.-47 Pages

Drgns-7 Sheet).

Cl. 194 C 1

173749

Int. Cl.*: H 01 J 31/00.

"APPARATUS FOR WIPING THE BORDER EDGES OF A CATHODE RAY TUBE PANEL".

Applicant: SAMSUNG ELECTRON DEVICES CO., LTD., OF 575, SHINRI TAEAN-EUB, HWASEONG-GUN, KYUNGGN-DO, REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

Inventors: JONG-NAM AHAN.

Application No.: 819/Cal/90 filed on 20th September, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta. (Rule 4,

6 Claims

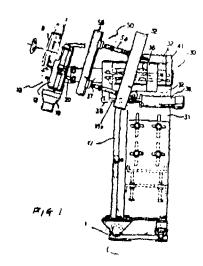
An apparatus for wining the border edges of a cathode ray tube panel simultaneously with drying the panel inside coated with graphite or slurry composition, said apparatus comprising

a base member (1):

a wiper (10) having a wiping roller (13) for wiping the border edges of said panel:

a wiper carrier (30) supported by a frame (31) for supporting the wiper (10) said wiper carrier (30) being movable to bring the wiper (10), into contanct with the border edges of the panel grasped and rotated by a panel carrier head movable on the track :

a drier (50) having a strut (51) a support (52) and a heater (55) for drying a panel inside said drier (50) surrounding the wiper varrier (30) fells positioned on the opposite side of the panel inside: and said frame (31) and strut (51) being maximed on the rate member (1).



Compl. Specn.: 11 pages;

Drgns: 6 sheet.

173750

Cl. 48 A

206 E4

Int. Cl. G 02 B 6/00

H 01 P 11/00

"A PROCESS FOR CAUSING AN ELONGATED GLASS PREFORM ROD TO HAVE A SUSTANTIALLY STRAIGHT LONGITUDINAL AXIS AND TO HAVE A TRANSVERSE CROSS SECTION,

Applicant: AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY, OF 550 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) GARY LEW BALTZER, (2) WILLIAM DONALD O'BRIEN Jr. (3) BRIAN LYNCH

Application No.: 184/Cal/91 filed on 27th February 1991.

(Divided out of No. 874/CAL/87, Ante-dated to 6-11-87).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A method for causing an elongated glass preform rod to have a substantially straight longitudinal axis and to have a transverse cross section along its length which is substantially circular and which is disposed concentrically about the longitudinal axis wherein the substrate is a preform rod comprised of a glass material which is suitable for optical fibre for communications use, causing a force-applying means to be moved rapidly to a position spaced from the axis of rotation of distance which is beyond the largest expected orbit of said preform rod as the preform rod is turned rotatably, and which is effective after said force-applying means has been inengagement with the preform rod for a predetermined time for causing said forceapplying means to become disengaged from the preform rod wherein a cycle of operation comprised the incremental movement of the force applying means into engagement with the preform rod, the discontinuance of the incremental movement and the subsequent disengagement of the force applying means and preform rod after a predetemined time, and whereing said force-applying means is caused to be moved incrementally toward the axis of rotation of theureform rod at each of a plurality of locations, the cyclical operation at each of the plurality of locations along the preform rod being sufficient to cause the preform rod to have a substantially straight longitudinal axis substantially coincident with the

axis of rotation and a transverse cross section which is substantially circular and disposed concentrically about the longitudinal axis.

Compl. Specn: 18 Pages

Drgne : 5 sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 40 F IV (1)

173751

Int. Cl.: B01D 15/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE RECOVEY OF OR-GANIC BY-PRODUCTS SUCH AS BENZOTHIAZOLE-2-SULPHINIC ACID, BENZOTHIAZOLE-2-SULPHONIC ACID AND THEIR SALTS AND UNREACTED AMINE/ LOW BOILING ALCOHOL FROM AN AQUEOUS MOTHER LIQUOR.

Applicant: BAYER ANTWERPEN N.V., OF KANAAL-DOK B 1 KRUSSCHANS, B-2040 ANTWERP 4, BELGIUM, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF BELGIUM.

Inventors: GABRIEL DENECKER, DOMIEN SLUYTS, JEAN-MARIE BIOT, TONYVAN OSSELAER; JAN DE ROOS AND PAUL BAMELIS.

Applicant for Patent No. 962/DEL/86. Filed on 31 Oct 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims-6)

An improved process for the recovery of organic by-products such as benzothiazole-2-sulphinic acid, benzothiazole-2-sulphonic acid and their salts and unreacted amine low building alcohol as herein described from an aqueous mother liquor which originates from the oxidative preparation of compounds of the formula I.

of the drawings wherein

m denotes 0, 1 or 2,

n denotes 1 or 2,

 R_1 denotes hydrogen, C_1 -to C_θ -alkyl or C_δ -to C_δ -cycloakyl,

 $_2$ denotes C_1 -to C_6 -alkyl or C_5 -to C_6 -cycloalkyl, or R_1 - and R to $_2$ together denote

R denotes -C -C -alkyl or hydrogen, and

R denotes hydrogen or C_1 C_8 -alkyl, characterized in that the mother liquor is saturated by morganic sodium salt selected ion that the PH is adjusted to below 2 by the addition of concentrated acid selected from sulphuric acid, hydrochloric acid or both, the mixture is subsequently kept at 20 to 250°C for 3 minutes to 20 hours and then the PH is adjusted to 4 to 10 by the addition of a concentrated sodium hydroxide solution where apon two phase form, the phases are separated from one another, the aqueous phase is extrated with further alcohol or amine as herein described, the extraction agent and the extracted components are isolated from the combined organic phases in a manner as herein described, and amine or alcohol dissolved in the aqueous phase is removed therefrom by distillation.

(Complete Specification 13 Page

Drawing sheet 1)

Ind. Cl.: 152E XII(2).

173752

Int. Cl.4: C08L 101/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PREPARING A BIO-CIDE-CONTAINING RESIN COMPOSITION

MORTON THIOKOL, INC., OF 110 NORTH WACKER DRIVE CHICAGE, ILLINOIS 60606/U.S.A. A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELWARE, U.S.A.

Inventor: NUNO MAJRICE REI, JOEL ALLAN GRI-

Application for Patent No. 466/DEL/87 filed on 1 Jun 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 14)

An improved process for preparing a biocide-containing re-sin composition suitable for the manufacture of shaped articles of the kind such as herein described, the major component of which is a primary thermoplastic resin in which the biocide cannot be stably incorporated and immobilized at 20 times or more normal end use concentrations, the method comprising mixing (1) particulates such as herein described which are identical or substantially identical to said primary thermoplastic resin in which the biocide cannot be stably incorporated and called as a first resin, (2) particulates of a second thermo-plastic resin such as herein described having good compatibility with the biocide and (3) the biocide at a percent by weight of said thermoplastic resins at least about 20 times the normal weight percent relative to resin components of the end use resin composition; fusing said first and second resins and said biocide to form a solid biocide resin concentrate in which said biocide is stably incorporated and immobilized; forming particles or said solid biocide resin concentrate; mixing particulates of the primary resin and said particles of said soud biocide resin concentrate plus additional optional components to form an end use resin component; and tabricating said end use resin component into the resin composition.

(Complete Specification 31 pages)

Ind. C1. 73 & 74.

173753

Int, Cl. DO 1 F 1/00.

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING FLUID COATED SUBSTRATE SURFACES OF SOMEWHAT-TO-HIGHLY VISCOUS FLUID FIBRES, DROPLISTS AND COMBINATIONS OF SAME.

Applicant: ACUMETER LABORATORIES, INC., A MASSACHUSITTS CORPORATION HAVING A PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 34 SIMARANO DRIVE, MAHLBOROUGH, MESSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Inventor: FREDERIC SEXTON MCINTYRE.

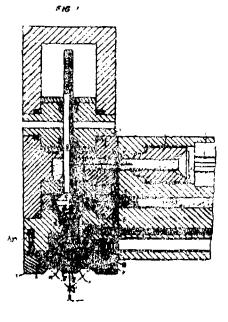
Application for Patent No. 392/DEL/1988 filed on 05-05-1988.

Appropriate office for office proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(CLAIMS 46)

A method of producing fluid coated substrate surfaces of somewhat-to-gighly viscous fluid fibers, droplets and combinations of the same, which comprises, extrudingly spraying a stream of such pressurized fluid through a fine orifice and along a predetermined direction in free flight, and simultaneously funneling a cone of pressurized air symmetrically about and against said stream, intersecting the same in its free flight below said orific to control the nature, dimensions and pattern of the resulting fluid coating on surfaces disposed there below and adjusting the fluid spraying and air funneling to produce flow rates of the fluid and air that are proportional with the line speed of surfaces passing the orifice.

Apparatus for carrying out the method comprising means for extrudingly spraying astream of such pressurized fluid emitted through a fine nozzle orifice and along a predetermined direction; said means being circumferentially surrounded by means for generating and funneling a cone of pressurized air symmetrically and simultaneously about and against said stream and interesecting the same along said direction and below said orifice; means for controlling said air to control the dimensions and pattern of the resulting fluid coating on web surfaces moved past the said orifice there below and means for adjusting both said fluid spacing and air funneling to produce flow rates of fluid and air that are proportional with the line speed of said surfaces drawn past the orifice, means for controlling said air and means for adjusting both said fluid spraying and air funneling being connected to said means for generating and funnelling the cone of pressurized air.



(Compl. Specification 41 Pages (Drawings 08 Sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 63 I

Int. Cl. : H 02 K 57/00.

173754

A HYDROELECTRIC GENERATOR FOR GENERATION OF POWER.

Applicant: KAMESHWAR NATH MALLIK, AN INDIA, NATIONAL OF 4/23A, VIKRAM VIHAR, LAJPAT NAGAR-IV, NEW DELHI-110 024, INDIA.

Inventor: KAMESHWAR NATH MALLIK.

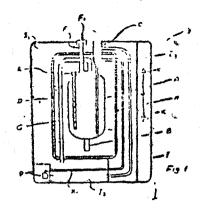
Application for Patent No. 400/DEL/1988 filed on 06-05-1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 8)

A hydroelectrical generator for generation of power adapted to be connected to an a.c. source, comprising a chamber (I) a metallic jacket (A) disposed within said chamber (I) and connected to a water source, an electrode (D) disposed within said jacket (A) passing through an insulated socket (E) provided with said jacket (A), said electrode being connected to an a.c. power source, a feed means (F) provided with said jacket (A) for introduction of a catalyst within said jacket, said connected to the output terminal (B) and such that when said electrode is connected to the a.c. power source and in the

presence of water and catalyst within the jacket repretitive cycles or polarization and depolarization takes place resulting in a potential difference between said jacket and earth.



(Complete Specification 09 Pages

Drawing one sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 32F [IX(1)].

173755

Int. Cl.4: C08B 37/00.

PROCESS FOR OBTAINING WATER-SOLUBLE POLYACCHARIDES.

Applicant: LIPHA, LYONNAISE INDUSTRIELLE PHARMACEUTIQUE, A FRANCH COMPANY, OF 34, RUE SAINT ROMAIN - 69008 LYON (FRANCE).

Inventor(s): SEREGE CAREL, YVES MARIE PAGE, CHRISTINE VANDERHOVEN, NORMAN MURRAY, MICHEL MONSIGNY, FRANCIS DELMOTTE, ANNE-CLAUDE ROCHE, CLAIRE PETIT.

Application for Patent No. 728/Del/88 filed on 25 Aug 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims - 3)

A process for obtaining a polysaccharide from a filtrate of culture bacteriophagic lysis of at least one bacterial genus selected from the group consisting of Escherichia coli and Klebsiella pneumoniae, characterised in that it comprises the following steps:

concentrating said filterate and simultaneously passing said filtrate over at least one selectively permeable filtration membrane such as herein described, thereby separating a solution of polysaccharides with elimination of culture medium;

extracting said solution of polysaccharides by a first chromatographic separation to obtain a first fraction;

collecting said first fraction;

diallyzing said first fraction;

concentrating said first fraction;

extracting said first fraction by a second chromatographic separation to obtain a second fraction consisting of purified polysaccharides;

collecting said second fraction containing said purified polysaccharides; and

drying said second fraction;

(Complete specification 22 pages)

Ind. Cl.: 32B

Int. Cl.⁴: C 10 L, 1/00, 1/10, 1/14

173756

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN UN-PALATABLE APOLAR HYDROCARBON-BASED LIQUID.

Applicant: GLAXO GROUP LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF CLARGES HOUSE, 6-12 CLARGES STREET, LONDON WIY 8DH, ENGLAND.

Inventors: HENRY ARTHUR SHELDON PAYNE, HEL-EN ISABELLA GRACE OGDEN.

Application for Patent No. 1016/Del/88 filed on 24 Nov. 1988.

Convention Date 24-11-1987/8727504/UK.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 10)

A process for the preparation of an unpalatable apolar hydrocarbon-based liquid comprising the addition to an apolar hydro-carbon based liquid of an effective amount of an aversive agent of the general formula I of the accompanying drawings,

wherein A is an anion, together with a surfactant.

(Complete Specification 19 Pages & Drawings Sheets 1)

Ind. Cl.: 32 F [2C3-IX (1)]

173757

Int. Cl.4: A 61 K, 31/12, 31/13

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1-ARYL OR ALKYL-4-SUBSTITUTED AMINOMETHYL PENTA-1, 4-DIEN-3-ONES USEFUL AS SPERMICIDAL AGENTS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DEHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: NANDOO MAL KHANNA, VINAY KUMAR SHUKLA, ANIL KUMAR DWIVEDI, JAGATPAL SINGH SARIN, BACHU SRINIVASOLU SETTY, VED PRAKASH KAMBOT.

Application for Patent No. 1134/Del/88 filed on 21 Dec 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 7

A process for the preparation of cis or trans or a mixture of cis and trans, 1-aryl or alkyl-4-substituted aminomethyl penta-1, 4-dien-3-ones useful as spermicidal agents which comprises (i) refluxing the cis or trans isomer of an arylidene or alkylidene acetone with a secondary amine or its hydrochloride and paraformaldehyde in the presence of a lower aliphatic acid containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms (ii) removing the excess of aliphatic acid by distillation under reduced pressure and recovering the product by conventional methods.

(Complete specification 9 pages & Drawing Sheet - Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 32 F(1) - (IX) (1).

Int. Cl4: C07G, 13/00

173758

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 19-NOR-VITAMIN D COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF WISCINSIN, UNITED STATE OF AMERICA, OF 614, NORTH WALNUT STREET, MADISON, WISCONSIN 53705, UNITED STATE OF AMERICA.

Inventors: HECTOR FLOYD DELUCA HEINRICH KONSTANTIN SCHNOES, KATO L PERLMAN, RAFAL R. SICINSKI & JEAN MARTIN PRAHL.

Application for Patent No. 1072/Del/89 filed on 17 Nov. 1989.

Convention date 22-9-89/612519/CA.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 7

A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (1) as shown in the accompanying drawings

where R is alkyl, or a group of formula (A), (B) or (C) shown in the accompanying drawings

(A)
$$R_{p,0}^{R} = R_{p,1}^{R} + R_{p,1}^{R$$

where R¹ is hydrogen or hydroxy, R² and R³ are each independently methyl, ethyl, proyl, hydroxymethyl or trifluoromethyl, R⁴ is hydrogen, hydroxy, O-acyl or fluoro R³ is hydrogen or fluoro, R⁶ and R⁷ are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy or O-acyl, or, taken together, represent a carbon-carbon bond, R³ is methyl or hydroxy-methyl, and R³ and R³⁰ both represent hydrogen, or taken together, from a carbon-carbon bond, and n is 1, 2, or 3; wherein a compound of formula (VI) as shown in the accompanying drawings

Where R is as defined above, Y is hydrogen and X is hydrogen or a hydroxy protecting group, is solvolyzed in known manner in the presence of a low molecular weight organic acid to from a compound of formula (1) (a)

in which one of X^1 and X^2 is hydrogen and the other is acyland hydrolysing this compound in known manner to a compound of formula (1).

(Complete Specification 22 pages & Drawings Sheets 3)

Ind. Cl.: 32E [IX(1)].

173759

Int. Cl.4: C08F 2/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF STYRENE PHOSPHONIC POLYMER.

Applicant: COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, A DEL-WARE CORPORATION, OF 300 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s): ABDUL GAFFAR, NURAN NABI, JOHN AFFLITTO, ORUM STRINGER, MICHAEL PRENCIPE.

Application for Patent No. 1224/Del/89 filed on 21 Dec 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims-9

A method for the preparation of a styrene phosphonic acid polymer selected from the group consisting of beta-styrenephosphonic acid polymer, alpha-stryenephosphonic acid polymer, and copolymers of either styrenephosphonic acid with at least one other ethylenically unsaturated polymerizable monomer which comprises polymerizing in any known manner, the monomer or mixture of monomers at elevated temperatures of upto 125°C in the presence of a radical initiator of the kind such as herein described, mixing the crude polymer product with water, adjusting the resulting solution to a pH of about S-10, dialyzing the solution against water and isolating the purified polymer therefrom.

(Complete Specification 20 pages).

Ind. Cl.: 32 F2B

173760

Int. Cl.4: A 61 K, 31/33, CO 7D, 471/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF (1-6'-MET-HOXY-4- QUINOLINYL3 - 3-[3"-VINYL-1"-(SUBSTITUT-ED AMINOACETYL) 4"PIPERIDYL]-2-METHYLENE PROPANE 1-ONES AND THEIR, WATER SOLUABLE SALTS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI 110001, INDIA AN

INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: NANDOO MAL KHANNA, VINAY KUMAR SHUKLA, ANIL KUMAR DWIVEDI, BACHU SRINIVASULU SETTY, VED PRAKASH KAMBOJ.

Application for Patent No. 172/Del/90 filed on 26 Feb 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proreedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 7

A process for the preparation of 1-(6'-methoxy-4-quinolinyl) -3-[3"-vinyl 1"-(substituted amino acetyl) - 4"-piperidyl] -2 methylene propane-1-ones and their pharmaceutically acceptable acid salts of the formula III shown in the drawing accompanying

this specification which comprises treating quinicine with chloloacetyl chloride in the presence of dry non polar organic solvent under cooling and stirring to yield chloroacetyl quinicine of the formula I,

the chloroaceiyl quinicine with a dialkyl or heterocyclic amine such as herein described to obtain a compound of the formula Π .

heating the compound of the formula II with paraformaldehyde in the presence of an aliphatic acid such as herein described to give the compound of the formula III, if described converting the comopund of the formula III, intoits pharmaceutically acceptable acid salts by conventional methods.

(Complete specification 9 pages & Drawings Sheets 1)

Ind. Class 32-F.3(b)-[GROUP-IX(1)] 173761

Int. C14C 67 C 59/40

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF S(+)-6-METHOXY- α -METHYL -2- NAPTHALENE -ACETIC ACID.

Applicant: WESTSPUR INVESTMENT LIMITED. OF DOUGLAS, ISLE OF MAN, UNITED KINGDOM, A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventor: KESSELS, GERAD.

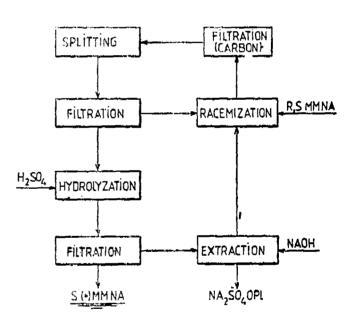
Application No. 553/Mas/91 filed July 22, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of S(+)-6-methoxy- α -methyl-2- naphthalene acetic acid by resolution of R, S-6methoxy- a -methyl-2-naphthalene acetic acid characterised in that R, S-6-methoxy- a methyl-2-naphthalene-acetic acid, R(-)-2-amino-1-butanol and a base are dissolved in water at 40-50°C, followed by cooling to 25-35°C, whereafter the obtained solution is grafted with a sait of S(+)-6-methoxy-- α -methyl -2-naphthalene-acetic acid and $R(\underline{-})$ -2amino-1-butanol, further it is cooled to 5-15°C and the thereby formed crystals are separated from the solution and washed with water and subsequently hydrolyzed by adding a strong acid, whereby S(+)-6-methoxy- α -methyl 2-naphthalene-acetic acid crystallizes and the obtained crystals are separated from the mother lye and the R(=)-6-methoxy--methyl -2-naphthalene-acetic acid present in the crystallization mother lye is recemized by heating which recemate solution can be reused as starting material.

WORKING SCHEME



(Com.-12 pages;

Drwg .- - 1 sheet).

Ind. Class. 173 B.

173762

Int. Class. B 05 B 17/00.

"A THERMAL SPRAY GUN FOR SPRAYING AT HIGH VELOCITY TO PRODUCE A DENSE AND TENCIOUS COATING"

Applicant: THE PERKIN—EIMER CORPORATION, OF 761 MAIN AVENUE, NORWALK, CONNECTICUT 06859-0181, USA A US CORPORATION.

Inventors: 1. ANTHONY J ROTOLICO.

- 2. LAWRENCE A SAIA.
- 3. MARTIN E MACKER.
- 4. WILLIAM H MAIDHOF.

Application No. 365/Mas/89 filed on 9th May 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 19972). The Patent, Office Branch, Madras-

14 Claims

A thermal spray gun for spraying at high velocity to produce a dense and tenacious coating, comprising a nozzle member with a nozzle face, a gas cap extending from the nozzle member and having an inwardly facing cylindrical wall defining a combustion chamber with an axis, an open end and an opposite end bounded by the nozzle face, combustible gas means for injecting an annular flow of a combustible mixture of a combustion gas and oxygen from the nozzle member coaxially into the combustion chamber at a pressure therein of at least two bar above atmospheric pressure, outer gas means for injecting an annular outer flow of pressurized non-combustible gas adicent to the cylindrical wall radially outward of the annular flow of the combustible mixture, feeding means for feeding heat fusible thermal spray powder in a carrier gas coaxially from the nozzle member into the combustion chamber proximate the axis. and inner gas means for injecting an annular inner flow of pressurized gas from the nozzle member into the combustion chamber conxially between the combustible mixture and the powder--carrier gas.

(Complete Specification-22 Pages.

Drgs.-4 sheet).

Ind. Class. 56 F [v]

173763

Int. Class. C 10 G 47/00.

"A PROCESS FOR THE HYDROCONVERSION OF USING CATALYST PARTICLES HYDROCARBONS HAVING A BULK CRUSHING STRENGTH OF AT LEAST 0.8 MPa".

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ EV, A NETHERLANDS COMPANY OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAUN 30, 2596 HR THE HUGUE, THE NOTHERLAUNDS,

Inventors: 1. JOHAN WILLIEM GOSSELINK 2. HENNIE SCHAPER.

Application No. 394/Mas/89 filed on 17th May 1989. Convention date May 19, 1988. No. 8811817/U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 19972), The Patent, Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

6 Claims

Process for the hydroconversion of hydrocarbons using catalyst particles having a bulk crushing strength of at least 0.8 MP a and comprising a zeolite, a binder material and a molydenum and/or tungsten component, the amount ranges from 2 to 40 parts by weight (pbw) of molybdenum and/or tungsten calculated as metal(s) per 100 pbw of total catalyst,

carried out in the presence of hydrogen at a temperature of 250 to 500°C and at a hydrogen pressure of 20 to 300 bar.

(Complete Specification—18 pages

No. Drg).

Ind. Class. 35 E.

173764

Int. Class. C 04 B 35/10.

"A METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING ELECTRI-CALLY CONDUCTIVE CERMET ARTICLES".

Applicant: CHAMPTION SPARK PLUG EUROPE S. A., CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF BELGIUM, OF AVENUE LEO-POLD HI. 2A, 7120 BINCHE, (BELGIUM).

Inventor: 1. JEAN--PAUL ISSARTEL. 2. DOMINIQUE RICHON.

Application No. 525/Mas/89 filed on 11th July 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings 1992). Patent Office Branch, Patents Madras-Rules, 600 002.

3 Claims

A method for manufacturing electrically conductive cerment articles such as herein described having improved resistance to corrosion and/or erosion, comprising mixing a sistance to corrosion and/or erosion, comprising mixing a known zlumina—based cermic or precursors thereof and 30—60% by weight of partially oxidized metal perticales such as herein described, the weight ratio of oxygen to metal in the said partially oxidized metal particles being in the range of 3 to 10% with a molding and sintering addition such as barain described molding or shaping the said tives such as herein described, molding or shaping the said cerment into an article as desired, sintering the said molded shaped articles at a temperature range of 1200—1600°C to partially oxidiv the metal particles in the said composition to obtain the said electrically condictive cermet articles.

(Complete Specification-17 Pages

Drg.-1 Sheet).

Ind, Class-134-A&C AND 174-A&B [GROUP LII(I)&LII(4)]

173765

Int. Cl.4 - B 60 R 19/02

A DEVICE FOR REDUCING THE SHOCK PRODUC-ED BY COLLISION OF VEHICLES.

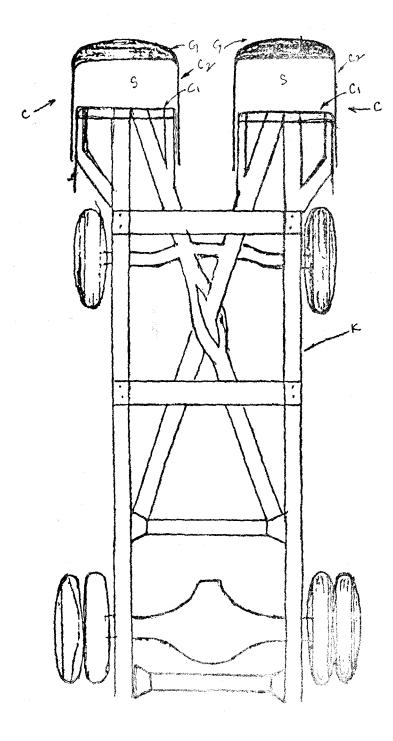
Applicant & Inventor: VALATHAPPAN MUTHIAH. 59 PALANIANDAVAR SANNATHI STREET, KUMBAKO. NAM, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

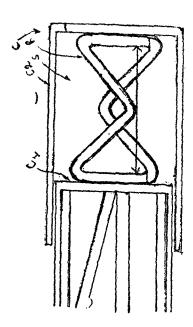
Application No. 328/MAS/89 filed April 28, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A device for reducing the shock produced by collision of vehicles comprising at least two collapsible chambers of high resilience steel fixed on either side at the front end of a vehicle, each chamber consisting of a static part fixed to the chassis of the vehicle, and a dynamic part slidably engaged with the static part to provide reducible space therebetween; shock absorbing compressible means consisting of a plurality of bent metal rods made out of high resilience steel and/or a block of lead accommodated within each chamber with extrusion tubes fixed to the static part of such chamber; and Ushaped metal rods of high resilience steel fixed to the rear and front ends of the chassis of the vehicle to serve as buffers, whereby the shock of collission is taken up by the said shock absorbing compressible means as also by the said U-shaped metal rods.





Ind. Class. 108 B 2 b

173766

Int. Class. C 21 B 11/00

"METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING MOLTEN PIGIRON".

Applicant: SUMTOMO METAL INDUSTRIES, LTD. A JAPANESE BODY CORPORATE, OF 5-33 KITAHNAMA 4-CHOME. CHUO-KU, OSAKASHI, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors: 1. HIDEYUKI YAMAOKA.

2. TAKAIKU YAMAMOTO.

3. HIROAKI ISHIDA.

4. HIROYUKI IKEMIYA.

Application No. 839/Mas/89 filed on 16th November 89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1992), Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

10 Claims

A method for manufacturing molten pig iron comprising forming a packed bed of coke (7) in a vertical furance (1) having a port (2) in an upper portion thereof for charging raw materials and discharging gases, one or more primary tuyeres (6) in its lower portion, and one or more secondary tyers (4,5) in a wall of the furance at a level above the primary tuyere (6) the packed bed of coke (7) extending higher than the level of the primary tuyere, a port above the said tuyers in an upper portion of the furance for charging meterials and discharging gases, forming a packed bed of scrap and iron ore (8) on the top of the packed bed of coke (7) to level extending above the said secondary tuyere (4,5); and blowing an oxidizing gas through the primary tuyere (6) and the secondary tuyere (4, 5) to melt and reduce the scrap iron and iron ore to obtain pig iron, repeating the steps when the level of the packed bed of scrap and iron ore falls to the level of the primary tuyere.

(Complete Specification-64 Pages,

Drgs -7 sheets).

Ind. Class-29-A&D---[GROUP-XLI(2)]

173767

Int, Cl.4-G 06 F 7/00.

A COMPUTER INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEM.

Applicant: (1) WANG LABORATORIES, INC., A CORPORATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, OF ONE INDUSTRIAL AVENUE, LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS 01851 AND (2) WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, OF 50 WEST KELLOGG BOULEVARD, P.O. BOX 64526, ST. PAUL, MN 55164-0526, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) BRIAN P. AINDERSON.

- (2) BARBARA SANGSTER,
- (3) RICHARD KASSON.
- (4) SHIRLEY A. ZIERKE.
- (5). GERALD V. PETERSON.
- (6) CHARLES E. SHAPIRO.

Application No. 154/MAS/89 filed February 24, 1989,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Ra'e 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras-3—147 GI/94

7 Claims

A computer information retrieval system comprising, in combination

at least one keyboard for accepting inputs from a user, said inputs including project information designating each project to be performed on said information retrieval system; queries expressed as search requests executable by said information retrieval system; book selection requests; and list display request, means for visually displaying data to the user specified by said list display requests, readable reference database storage means for storing; plural books, each of said books comprising plural documents, and each document comprising natural language text; an ordered book list containing descriptive information on each of said plural books; an ordered document list for each given one of said books containing bibliographic information on each of the documents contained within said given book; and search information for at least a subset of said books which may be rapidly searched by a query to identify documents within said subset of books containing text which matches the criteria specified in said query, readable and writable storage means responsive to said inputs for automatically storing and updating a project list containing descriptive information including said project information for each of plural projects previously or currently being performed on said system; a desk top list for each given one of said projects which identifies each of the books selected for use in connection with said given project by book selection requests accepted from the user during the course of said given project; a project query list for each of said projects which specifies the content of prior queries previously executed in the course of each said project; and means responsive to user request for selectively displaying the contents of any selected one of said lists whereby, for any one of said projects, the user may visually display the status of and the prior results achieved by any of said projects.

(Complete Specification-130 pages;

Drgs.--19 sheets).

Ind. Class. 21 C [LXVI (1)]

173768

Int. Class⁴. A 43 B 3/08.

A. SPORTS SHOE

Applicant: FILA SPORT S P A OF VIALE CESARE BATTISTI 26, 13051 BIELLA (VERCELLI, ITALY) A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF ITELY.

Inventors: (1) ENRICO FRACHEY,

(2) ALFREDO CRESPAN.

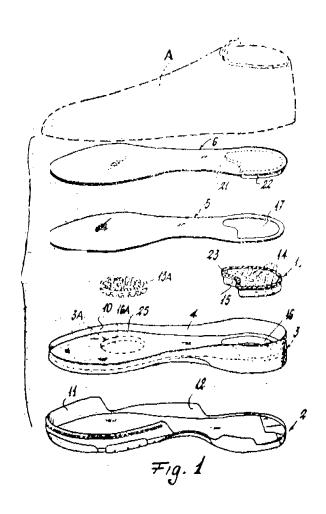
Application No. 395/MAS/09 filed on 21st May, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

15 Claims.

A sports shoe comprising a vamp (A); and a lower support (1) connected to said vamp (A); the said lower support part comprises a sole (2), a wedge (3) with seta means (16, 17) arranged on said sole (2) and housing a mutually super-posed mounting insole (5) and an insole (6) for contacting a user's foot, wherein at least an insert (13) mounted in side lower support part (1) is provided, said insert (13) having an airtight casing (15) and a plurality of elements

(14) which are elastically deformable under pressure and which are enclosed in said airtight casing (15), said insert (13) being positioned in said seat means (16, 17) in a position corresponding with a heel of the foot of a user.



(Compl. Specns, 15 pages;

Drgns. 2 sheets).

Ind. Class - 32-C - [GROUP - IX(1)] 173769

Int. Cl.⁴ - C 12 N 9/00.

A METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HUMAN PRORENIN AND/OR RENIN.

Applicant: ASTRA RESEARCH CENTRE INDIA, A REGISTERED INDIAN SOCIETY, OF 18TH CROSS, MALLESWARAM, BANGALORF-560 003, KARNATAKA STATE, INDIA.

Inventor: SATYA PRASAD KUNAPULI.

Application No. 891/MAS/91 filed on December 4, 1991.

Divisional to PA No. 53/MAS/90, Ante-dated to 18-1-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A method for the production of human prorenin and/or renin which comprises;

- (a) constructing the plasmid pARC 3241, pARC 3301 and pARC 3406 of the formula defined herein by restriction digestion of the plasmid pARC 3005 comprising the full length human preprorenin cDNA which provides Xho I and Sac I restriction sites at the 5' end and Sac I, Kon I, Sma I, Ram HI, Xba I Pst I, Sph I, and Hind III at the 3' end to enable the full length human preprorenin cDNA to be released as a single DNA fragment; isolating the full length human preprorenin cDNA, ligating the said cDNA into the corresponding vector to give the said plasmids;
- (b) culturing animal cells containing glucorticoid receptors with a plasmid obtained in step (a);
- (c) collecting the culture medium by known methods; and
- (d) purifying by known methods and culture medium to obtain the desired product.

(Compl. Specns. 20 pages;

Drgns, 4 sheets).

Ind. Class - 172-DI, - [GROUP - XX]

173770

Int. Cl.4 - D 01 H 9/18.

A SPINNING MACHINE HAVING TRANSVERSE ENTRY PATHS FOR RECEIVING FULL ROVING BOBBINS ON ITS CREEL.

Applicant: MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG., A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF CH-8406 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: (1) ISIDOR FRITSCHI

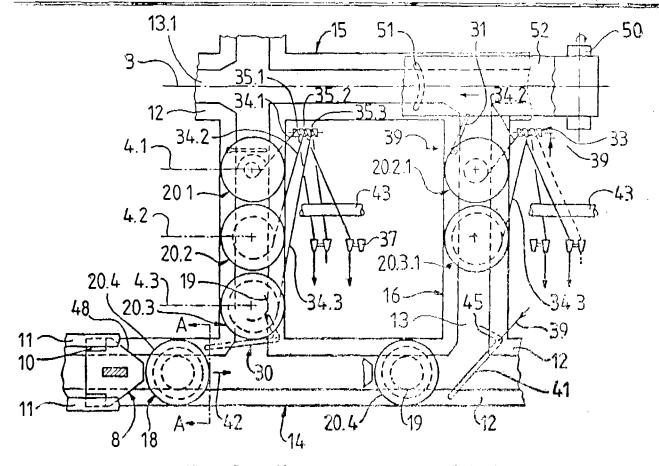
- (2) ANGELO LUCCA
- (3) ANDRE LATTION

Application No. 931/MAS/88 filed on December 29, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

17 Claims

A spinning machine having transverse entry paths for receiving full roving bobbins on its creel, comprising plurality of spinning stations each of which being associated with each transverse entry path and having space for the same number of roving bobbins corresponding to the number of spinning sations including space for a reserve roving bobbin: feed conveyance path(s) provided with conveying means for conveying the roving bobbins; at least one of said feed conveyance path(s) extending along both longitudinal sides of the machine with carriers for carrying roving bobbins on it; each said carrier being non-couplable carrier for carrying only one roving bobbin; at least one removal conveyance path in the region of the longitudinal centre-plane of the macine and branching path extending beyond the operative positions of the bobbins in the creel which are inclined to the longitudinal centre-plane of the machine.



(Compl. Specns. 16 pages;

173771

Drwgs. : 2 sheets).

Ind. Class - 136-C - [GROUP - XIII]
Int. Cl. - D 01 F 6/00
C 08 J 9/28.

PROCESS FOR THE CONTINUOUS FORMING OF HIGHLY STRETCHABLE GEL FILAMENTS TAPES, TUBES AND FILMS FROM SUSPENSIONS OF HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT POLYMERS.

Applicant: STAMICARBON B V (LICENSING SUBSIDIARY OF DSM), A DUTCH COMPANY, OF P O BOX 53, 6160 AB GEILEEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors: (1) PIETER JAN LEMSTRA

- (2) HENDRICUS EDUARD HUBERTUS MEIJER
- (3) LAMBERT HENRY THEODOOR VAN UNEN

Application No. 349/MAS/89 filed on May 5, 1989.

Divitional to Patent Application No. 711/MAS/85; Antedated to September 10, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims (No drawing)

A process for the continuous forming of highly stretchable gel filaments, tapes, tubes and films from suspensions of high molecular weight polymers comprising the steps of processing a 1-50 wt % suspension of a finely divided polymer in a suitable solvent or mixture of solvents which solvent(s) is (are) liquid at room temperature, through a screw extruder operated at a rotational speed of from 30 to 300 r p m and eqipped with alternate mixing and conveying sections, during such a required residence time (1) in said extruder than (t) expressed in minutes is at most 0.3 D, D denoting the dia-

meter of said extruder in millimeters, at a teperature above the dissolution point of said polymer in said solvent(s) and below the boiling point of the solvent(s) at the operating pressure, while employing a mixing and kneading treatment therein with a mechanical shear rate between about 30 and thereafter passing the thus formed homogeneous solution out of the extruder through a spinning orifice, cooling the extrudate thus obtained to below the gelpoint to obtain a homogeneous gel filament, tape, film or tube, according to the configuration of the said orifice.

(Com. - 36 pages)

Ind. Class - 107-G&H - [GROUP - XLVI(2)] 173772 Int. Cl⁴. - F - 02 M 62/12,

A DEVICE FOR THE PNEUMATIC INJECTION OF FUEL INTO A CYLINDER FOR AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION RECIPROCATING ENGINE.

Applicant: INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE OF 4, AVENUE DE BOIS-PREAU, 92502 RUEIL-MALMAISON, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventor: PIERRE DURET.

Application No. 361/MAS/89 filed on 09 May, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A device for the pneumatic injection of fuel into a cylinder of an internal combustion reciprocating engine comprising an injection chamber placed in communication with the inner chamber of the cylinder through at least one valve controlled for injection at a given time in the operating cycle of

the engine, the injection chamber being fed with pressurized gas through a duct and with liquid fuel through a liquid injector, opening in the injector chamber, wherein said injection chamber comprises two orifices opening into the chamber of the cylinder a valve being associated with each orifice and said liquid injector comprises two outlet channels each directed to one of the orifices of the injection chamber.

(Compl. Specn - 10 pages;

Drng. - 1 sheet).

Ind. Class - 111 - [GROUP - XLII(5)]

173773

Int. Cl.4 - B 65 C 3/08 9/00 9/14

AN IMPROVED METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING A LABELLED ARTICLE.

Applicant: OWENS ILLINOIS PLASTIC PRODUCT INC., AN AMERICAN COMPANY OF ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO 43666, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) JOHN A. PLENZLER

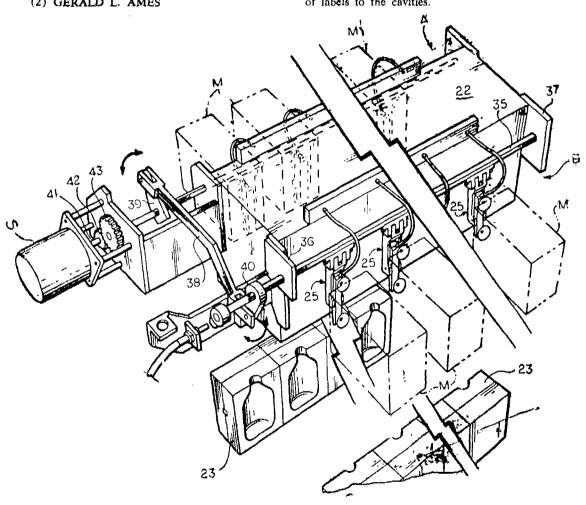
(2) GERALD L. AMES

Application No. 737/MAS/89 filed on October 5, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

14 Claims

In a method of manufacturing a labelled article by blow molding parisons into conformity with the cavity in an array of mold sections wherein parisons are provided between mold sections, the mold sections are closed about the parisons, and the parisons are blown outwardly, the improvement comprising applying labels to hollow blown plastic articles by moving at least one array of vacuum devices into engagement with sources of plastic labels, slowly removing the vacuum devices away from the sources, moving the array of vacuum devices between the mold sections, and rapidly moving the vacuum devices to the cavities to deliver an array of labels to the cavities.



(Compl. Speen, - 12 pages;

Drwgs. - 4 sheets).

Ind. Class - 32-E - [GROUP - IX(1)]

173774

Int. Cl.4 - C 08 F 210/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN ETHYLENE-PROPYLENE COPOLYMER.

Applicant: POLYSAR LIMITED, OF SARNIA, ONTA-RIO, CANADA, A CANADIAN COMPNY DULY IN-CORPORATED UNDER THE DOMINION COMPANIES AT.

Inventor: STEPHEN CUSTER DAVIS.

Application No. 911/MAS/89 filed on December 11, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madres Branch,

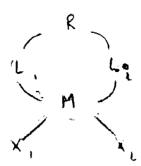
8 Claims (No drawing)

A process for producing an ethylene-propylene copolymer which comprises from 57 to 85 mole % bound propylene units and, correspondingly to a total of 100 mole %, from 43 to 15 mole % bound ethylene units, said ethylene-propylene copolymer having

- (i) a reactivity ratio products r_1 (r_2 between 0.5 and 1.5, and
 - (ii) an isotatic index geater than 0 %,

said process comprising polymerizing ethylene and propylene in the presuce of

(a) a homogeneous chiral catalyst having the formula



where M is a group IVb metal selected from Ti, Hf and Zr, X₂ and X₂ are the same or different and are selected from bromine, chlorine and methyl, L₂ and L₂ are the same or different and each of said L₁ and L₂ is a cyclopentadinyl ligand, and R¹ is a C¹-²⁰ hydrocarbon which is bonded to said L₂ and said L₃ and (b) an alumoxane co-catalyst, at a temperature of between -60 and 1100C.

(Com. - 21 pages)

Ind. Class - 36-A₁- [GROUP - XLIV(1)] Int. Cl.4 - F 04 D 29/02; 29/18.

LATERAL CHANNEL PUMP.

Applicant: REIHANSL MASCHINEN + PUMPEN MASCHINEN-U. PUMPENBAU GMBH, OF ZWEIGST-RASSE 11, 8500 NURNBERG 70, WEST GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor: JOSEF REIHANSL.

Application No. 137/MAS/90 tiled on February 21, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

Lateral channel pump having a housing which is composed of two disc-shaped halves, an impeller arranged therein having at lenst one impeller ring and with an associated drive shaft, a flow channel which starts from an intake opening in the housing and leads to an outlet opening housing by way of at least one lateral channel step formed in the housing and impeller compartments of an imring associated with said lateral channel step, the imcompartments of each impeller ring being alternately impeller impeller and short in construction with respect to the impeller each lateral channel has an outer contour concentric the centre of the impeller and a helical inner contour, the radius vector of the helical inner contour at the spacing of along impeller compartment from the shaft whilst the radius vector of the helical inner contour at the outlet opening corresponds to the spacing of a short impeller compartment from the shaft; at least one side wall of the housing having an inlet channel formed therein which connects the intake opening to a first lateral channel, and, in the case of a malli stage lateral channel and property channels are considered to the connection of the case o multi-stage lateral channel pump, at least one overflow channel being formed in at least one side wall of the housing, to connect the end of a lateral channel step to the start of the following step, characterised in that sliding rings (20, 21') are arranged on the impeller (11) and/or on the halves (10) of the housing in the region of the lateral sealing surfaces (19, 19') and in that inlet channel (25) and the overflow channel or channels (28) open into the corresponding lateral channel (15 a,b,c) at an acute angle to the plane of separation (32) of the halves (10) of the housing and at a tangent to the (imaginary) centre lie of the lateral channel the mouth (26) of the inlet channel (25) widening in a funnel shape towards the outside of the half or halves of the housing (10) whilst the mouth (29) of the overflow channel (28) merged continuously with the lateral channel. Ind. Cl.: 206-F [GROUP-LXII]

173776

Int, Cl.4; H04 N 7/13.

AN APPARATUS FOR CLASSIFYING VALUES REPRESENTING A TWO-DI PATTERN. TWO-DIMENSIONAL

Applicant: BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS PLC. OF 981 NEWGATE STREET, LONDON ECIA 7AJ, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor: ANTHONY RICHARD LEANING

Application No. 400 MAS/91 filed May 27, 1991.

Convention date: November 20, 1986; No. 8627787; United Kingdom).

Divisional to Patent Application No. 827/MAS/87; Antedated to November 17, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

An apparatus for classifying a set of values representing a An apparatus for classifying a set of values representing a two-dimensional pattern, comprising summation means for forming a weighted sum, modulo x, of those values, where x is an integer less than 2^p being the number of values in the set; and a store having x locations each containing a class identification word representing one of a set of standard patterns, the address inputs of the store being connected to receive the output of the summation means.

(Com. 17 pages;

173775

Drwgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 206-F [GROUP-LXII]

173777

Int. Cl.1: H 04 N 7/13.

AN APPARATUS FOR CLASSIFYING A SET OF VALUES REPRESENTING A TWO-DIMENSIONAL PAT-

Applicant: BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS PLC. OF 81 NEWGATE STREET, LONDON EC1A 7AJ, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor: ANTHONY RICHARD LEANING.

Application No. 401/MAS/91 filed May 27, 1991.

Convention date: November 20, 1986; (No. 8627787; United Kingdom).

Divisional to Patent Application No. 827/MAS/87; Antedated to November 17, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

An apparatus for classifying a set of values representing a two-dimensional pattern, comprising summation means for forming a weighted sum, modulo x, of those values, where x is an integer less than 2^p being the number of values in x is an integer less than 2" being the number of values in the set; a store having x locations each containing a class identification word representing one of a set of standard patterns, the address inputs of the store being connected to receive the output of the summation means; and test means having comparing means for comparing the two dimensional pattern with the standard pattern corresponding to the class identification word obtained at the output of the store, and substitution means for substituting an alternative class identification word in the event any value of the two dimensional fication word in the event any value of the two dimensional pattern is not contained within the standard pattern corresponding to the class identification word.

(Com. 17 pages;

Drwgs. 5 sheets).

Ind. Cl.; 206-E [GROUP-LXII]

173778

Int. Cl.4: H 04 N 7/13.

AN APPARATUS FOR CLASSIFYING A SET OF VALUES REPRESENTING A TWO-DIMMINSIONAL PATTERN.

Applicant: BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS PLC. OF 81 NEWGATE STREET, LONDON EC1A 7AJ, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor: ANTHONY RICHARD LEANING.

Application No. 402/MAS/91 filed May 27, 1991.

Convention date: November 20, 1986; (No. 8627787; United Kingdom).

Divisional to Patent Application No. 827/MAS/87; Antedated to November 17, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

An apparatus for classifying a set of values representing a two-dimensional pattern, comprising summation means for forming a weighted sum, modulo x, of those values, where x is an integer less than 2p, p being the number of values in the set, a store having x locations each containing a class identification word representing one of a set of standard patterns, the address inputs of the store being connected to receive the output of the summation means; and receiving means for receiving data representing respective elements of the pattern and identifying, for each of a plurality of groups of elements of the pattern, that one of a set of predefined such groups, each of which has a code associated with it, which that group most closely resembles according to a predetermined criterion, the codes associated with the groups thus identified forming the set of values.

(Com. 18 pages;

Drwgs. 5 sheets)

173779

Ind. Cl.: 9-F & 108-C3 [GROUPS—XXXIII(1) & XXXIII(5)]-

Int, Cl.4: C 22 C 33/04.

C 21 C 5/46.

A RIGID INJECTOR NOZZLE FOR USE WITH A TUBULAR SHROUD ENCLOSING A VERTICAL STREAM OF MOLTEN METAL AND A FLEXIBLE FEED LINE.

Applicant: INLAND STEEL COMPANY OF 30, WEST MONROE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 60603, U.S.A., A DELAWARE CORPORATION.

Inventors:

- (1) DANIEL RELLIS, JR.
- (2) ROGER J. GLENNON.

Application No. 641/MAS/91 filed August 26, 1991.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 146/MAS/88 filed March 7, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A rigid injector nozzle for use with a tubular shroud enclosing a vertical stream of molten metal and a flexible feed line, said nozzle comprising a downstream open end for communicating with the interior of said tubular shroud and an upstream open end for connection to said flexible feed line at a location outside said tubular shroud; an inner tubular member having an outer surface; an outer tubular member having an inner surface spaced from the outer surface of said inner tubular member; said spaced surfaces defining an annular space therebetween; baffle means dividing said annular space into two non-communicating, fractionally annular sections; said baffle means comprising means for blocking fluid passage between said two fractionally annular sections; passage means at the downstream end of said nozzle, communicating the two fractionally annular sections to permit fluid passage therebetween; inlet means, located upstream of said nozzle from said passage means, communicating with one of said fractionally annular sections, for introducing fluid

into said one communicating section; and outlet means, located upstream of the nozzle from said passage means, communicating with the other of said fractionally annular sections for withdrawing fluid said other section.

(Com. 21 pages;

Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 32-E [GROUP—IX(1)]

173780

Int. Cl.4: C 08 F 210/02.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF POLY-MER ARTICLES SUCH AS FILAMENTS, STRIPS, RODS OR SHEETS, HAVING HIGH TENSILE STRENGTH AND HIGH MODULUS.

Applicant: STAMICARBON B.V., A DUTCH COMPANY, OF MIINWEG 1, 6167 AC GELEEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors:

- (1) GEERT NICOLAAS WAAGEN.
- (2) CORNELIS WILHELMUS MARIA BASTIA-ANSEN.
- (3) ROBERT KIRSCHBAUM.

Application No. 720/MAS/91 filed September 23, 1991.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 415/MAS/88; Antedated to June 17, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims (No drawing)

A process for the manufacture of polymer articles such as filaments, strips, rods or sheets, having high tensile strength and high modulus comprising the steps of preparing an ultrastretchable polymer material by the process claimed in the application No. 415/MAS/88, removing auxiliary agent contained in the ultra-stretchable material if desired and stretching the material at a temperature of at least 120°C.

(Com. 11 pages).

PATENTS SEALED

ON 10-06-1994

172377* 172416* 172417 172424* 172425 172426* 172427*D 172428*D 172429* 172432 172434 172436 172438 172439 172440* 172442 172443 172444 172445 172446 172447* 172449 172450 172451 172452 172454* 172455 172456 172457 172458 172459.

CAL-07, MAS-14, BOM-08, DEL-02.

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of Sealing.

D-DRUG PATENT, F-FOOD PATENT.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

152633 152720 152928 153337 154121 154437 154624 154760 155137 155971 156172 156408 156623 156669 157122 157123 157124 157165 157254 157514 157660 158205 158462 158496 158509 159039 159322 159421 159614 160038 160084 160197 160212 160693 160996 160979 161333 161669 162202 162412 162504 163065 163658 163662 163706 164274 164296 164562 164565 164593 164595 164652 164706 164870 164887 164888 164913 164931 165004 165375 165433 165734 165905 165948 166156 166157 166159 166210 166881 166977 166996 167119 167297 167371 167769 167839 168044 168605 168713 168842 168899 168977 169558 169618 169619 169631 169757 169989 170016 170150 170243 170476 170499 170679 170862 170938 171074 171159 171327 171329 171374 171532 171534 171537 171538 171540 171563 171565 171572 171573 171578 171579 171701 171945 171975 171979 172005 172006 172297 172298.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

168830 169160 169246 169610 169724.

MECH. AND GEN. LIST NO. I

COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTED INVENTIONS

The following Patents in the fields of mechanical & General Engineering Industry, are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by Patentees in the statements filed by them under section 146(2) of the Patents Act, 1970 in respect of calander year 1992 generally on account of want of request for licences to work the patented invention. Persons who are interested to work the said Patents commercially may contact the patentees for the grant of a license for the purpose.

Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & Address of the Patenotee	Title of the invention
1	2	3	4
158648	23-5-1983	A. Ahlstrom or SF-29600, Noormarkku, Finland.	An appratus for recovering heat from gas containing molten components.
162969	3-10-1985	AE BISHOP, 19, Buffalo Road, Gladesville, New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia.	A Die Head for a Roll imprinting machine.
155750	2-3-1982	Airoll-Glaregas Ltd., Horton Road, West Drayton, Middlesex UB7 8 BG, England.	Improvements in or relating to fuel burner assemblies.
161130	30-1-1984	Alejandro Stein, Residencias Sierra Nevada, Calle Chula Vista, Chula Vista, Las Mercedes, Caraczs, Venezuela.	An end connector for connecting two or more hollow tubular structural numbers.
159073	4-8-1983	Alexander I. Kalina 12214 Clearfork, Houston, Taxas 77077, USA.	An improved system for Generation of energy.
164697	5-5-1986	Alfa-Laval Food & Dairy Engineering AB, 22103, Lund, 1, Sweden.	Closable bag and method and arrangement for asepti filling thereof
152378		Aluminium Pechiney 28, Rue de Bonnel, 69003, Lyon, France.	Apparatus for the dust-free handling of poder substances.
162752		AMBAC INDUSTRIES INC. of 5200 Auto club Drive, Dearborn, Mihigan 48126, USA.	Timing control mechanism for an engine driven fuel injection pump.
162800		AMBAC INDUSTRIES INC. of 5200, Auto club Drive, Dear born Michigan-48126, USA.	Apparatus for controlling the maximum fuel supply quantity of an internal combustion engine emitting an exhaust gas stream.
154794	i	AMERICAN STANDARD INC. state of Delaware 40 West 40th Street, New York, New York 10018 USA.	Lacking device for reducing a draft gear to a compressed state prior or installing or removing a draft gear from railway cars.
166834		Anthony Athanassiadis, Avenue Jules Cesar 74, D-1150, Bruxelles, Belglum.	A continuous method of deodorising or unacidifying food oils fats and apparatus therefor.
168090		Antonio Sola, Lot 31, Badgery's Creek Road, Bringelly, New South Wales, Australia.	An apparatus for introducing a vaporised chemical agent into a compressed air supply system.
157657		Arbed S.A. Avenue De La Liberte, L-2930, Luxembourg.	A device to empty tilting metallurgical vessels.
157839		Arthur Ernest Bishop 17, Burton Street, Mesman, New South Wales, Australia.	Rack and pinion steering gear.
158109		Arthur Ernest Bishop 17 Burton street, Mosman, New South Wales, Australia	Method and apparatus for making steering rack bars.
164302	7-8-1985	Do.	Hydraulic control valve for a power assisted steering systm for a vehicle.
164346		ARTHUR ERNESTBISHOP & KL, 19 BUFFALO RD, GLADES VILLE, NEW SOUTH WALES, COMMON WELTH OF AUSTRALIA.	Core for a rotary valve for a power steering system.

1	2	3	4
165049	3-10-1987	Arthur Ernest Bishop 19 Buffald Road, Bladesville New South Wales, Australia	Apparatus for imprinting of edges of grooves in valve cores for Rotery valves for use in power steering gear.
164075	8-5-1985	Asahi Kasei Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, 2-6 Dojimahama 1-chome, Kita-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka, Japan.	A low temperature draft-cutting process and apparatus for the preparation of discontinuous filament bundles.
156348	22-10-1981	Avulunga, Pty. Ltd., 1 Eloucra street, Bray Park Murvillunbah, New South Wales, Australia.	Improved largygoscope blade.
162760	15-1-1985	AXEL JOHNSON ENGINEERING, of Hamngatan, 60, S-14900, Nynashamn, Sweden.	A plate pack for a lamella seperator.
163337	1-5-1985	Do.	An apparatus for seperating suspended or emulsified matters in liquids.
167360	22-7-1987	Aziende Chimiche, Riunite Angelini, Francesco. A.C.R.A.F. SpA of Viale Amelia 70, 00181, Roma Italy.	Method of treating contact lenses.
157822	16-8-1983	Bajaj Auto Limited, Akurdi, Pune, 411035, Maharashtra, India.	An improved seat for two wheeler vehicle.
154250	6-3-1981	Beheer maatshappij H.D. Groenevele B.v. No. 542 Ringdijk 2987 VzBolnes, The Netherlands.	A fire-proof wall.
150432	24-8-1978	BERA ANSTALT, Anafalt Mura, of Im Lett. 26, Vadus, Principality of Licehfensten.	Apparatus for the production of carbon black.
161153	21-5-1984	Bergwerksverband, GmbH, Franz-Fischer. Weg 61, 4300, 13, West Germany.	Psocess and device for cleaning of gas mixtures.
163048	25-3-1985	BERANARD 21 MMERN, of Vantage Point Condominium, 6, New street, East Norwalk, CT 06855, U.S.A.	A positive displacement screw machine.
156512	4-6-1982	British Aerospace, Public Limited company, 100, Pall Mall, London, SW1Y, 6HR, England.	A system for retrieving and or launching aircraft.
157859	10-3-1983	British steel Corpn. 9 Albert Embankment, London, SE 1 7 SN, England.	Apparatus for the shaping of materials such as metals, as well as castable non-metallio materials such as glass.
155423	7-7-1981	Brown & Williamson, Tobacco corporation, 1600 west Hill, street Louisville Kentucky 40232, USA.	Apparatus for making grooves, in to tobacco smoke filters.
155856	3-2-1983	Do	Cigarette filter.
156401	23-2-1982	Do.	Cigarette filter.
157633	2-2-1983	Brown & Wiliamson Tobacco Corporation 1600 West Hill street Louisville, Kentucky 40232, USA.	Improvements relating to tobacco smoke filters.
165454	18-4-1986	Byung Yoo, 616-5 Daemyung-Deng Nom-ku Daugu-G1, Korea.	Air ventilator.
155182	22-12-1930	Carrier Corporation Carrier Tower, P. O. Box 4800 Syracuse, New York-13221, USA.	Shaft seal and fluid flow control device for use with a rotary machine.

1	2	3	4
154140	9-1-1980	CAVALLETTO S.R.L.[of via Bonaldo strin- gher, 27, 00198 Rome, Italy.	Apparatus for unloading dry loads from ship.
156855	7-4-1982	Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd., Gondwana Place Kanke Road Dhan- bad-826001, Bihar.	Continuous carboniser for the production of domestic coke from coal.
165534	20-3-1987	Christian A. Wittke, of Batenstrasse 17, D-7109, Jagsthausen, Federal Republic of Germany.	A low air resistance illuminsaed character shaped element.
156557	20-5-1982	Clayton Dewandre, Co Ltd., P. O. BOX 9 Titanic Works Lincoln, LNS 7 JL UK.	An improved reciprocating exhauster driven by diesel engine.
159949	11-5-1983	Compagnie Europeene, Du Zirconjum Cezus, 10 Rue du General Foy, 75008, Paris, France.	Apparatus for local expansion shaping of tubes.
157929	24-2-1983	Conoco Inc. P O. Box 1267, Ponca City OK, 7460, USA	Delayed cooking process for minimizing the coke yield.
163076	10-9-1984	Contra shear Holding, Ltd. of 31 Ruskin Steel Parnell, Auckland, New Zealand.	Rotary screen.
162153	22-12-1983	Copeland Corporation Combell Road, Sidney, Ohio-45365, USA.	Scroll type machine.
162154	13-1-1984	Copeland Corporation. Do.	An orbiting scroll compressor.
16286Ì	12-1-1984	Do.	A motor compressor.
159737	15-7-1983	DALLCHI ENGINEERING CO. of 917, KODA-CHO, KAWASHIMA-CHO HASHIMA-GUN, GIFU-KEN, 483, JAPAN.	Squeeze pump.
165288	24-9-1986	Danieli C. officine Mec. Via Nazionale-33042, Buttrio (UD) Italy.	Device to handle ladles.
167928	15-9-1987	Do.	A method and integrated plant for continuously converting metallic charge into samifinished products.
164736	22-1-1987	Dansk Industry Syndikat A, Herlev, Hoveogade, 15-17, Herlev 2730, Denmark.	A core setter for use in placing one or more cores in the mould impression.
165691	1-1-1987	Dansk Industry Syndikat. Do.	A moulding system for making mould parts.
164908	18-7-1986	David Solomon, 52, Gregory street, Sourth cooge, New South Wales, Australia.	Toilet seat mechanism and the toilet seat assembly having the same.
161856	28-2-1985	Degussa AG. Weissfrauenstrasce 9, 6000, Frankfurt (Main) FRG.	High-pressure sintering furnace.
166366	27-12-1985	Detroit Edge Tool Co 6570 East Nayada Avenue, Detrot, Michigan 48234 USA.	Machine slide bearing assembly.
152170	30-5-1981	DR. C. OTTO & COMP. of christstrasse 9 4630 Bochum West Germany.	Closing and opening device for use in coke ovens.
152680	2-6-1980	Do.	A method of renewing the brickwork of coke ovens.
152766	31-10-1980	Do.	Coke car for coke ovens.
153268	2-6-1980	Do.	A coke oven battery.

1	2	3	4
153277	4-12-1980	DR, C. OTTO & COMP.	Door extractor for the closures of horizontal coke ovens.
153338	2-6-1980	D o.	Extraction of gases evolved in the charging of coke ovens.
153339	24-11-1980.	Do.	Coke oven battery adapted to be regernatively heated by lean gas or rich gas at choice.
153570	25-2-1980	Do.	Nozzl provided with several outlet apertures for coke ovens.
155623	12-2-1981	D o.	Apparatus for dry cooling of hot raw coke.
156936	24-12-1982	- D).	Heating system for the regenerative heating of a coke oven battery having twin heating flues,
158142	15-2-1983	Do.	A temperature measuring means for coke oven chambers walls.
158200	31-12-1983	Dr. C OTTO & COMP. GmbH, Postfach 101850, D-4630, Bochum 1, West Germany.	Coke oven door.
158919	19-12-1983	Do.	Device for levelling the coal charged into the coking chamber of a coke oven.
155608	1-10-1981	Dresser U. K. Ltd. 197 Knightsbridge, London SW7 1 RJ England.	A method and apparatus for treating a polluted gas with a liquid.
150301	18-5-1979	Dr. Werner Freyberg, Chemische Fabrik Delitia Nachf. Bergstrasse 6941, Laundenbach, Germany.	Application means for pest control agents.
156296	18-6-1979	Do.	Applicator apparatus for pest control agents.
153843	18-11-1980	Dr. Werner stahl Stalbuhlurg 8, 6740, London, West Germany.	A filtering apparatus.
163528	5-7-1985	EDUARD BALTENSPERGER, of Eichstrasse, 176, Brutten, Switzerland.	A couplable and uncouplable load carrying thrust unit.
154948	6-2-1982	Edward Kappelman, 4424, Bergamo Drive, Encino, California 913316, USA.	Self-cleaning screw conveyor.
152279	28-1-1980	E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co. Willimington, Delaware, USA.	Process for preparing security paper from film-fibril sheets and security paper made by the said process.
153947	6-11-1980	Do.	A compartimented grout cartridge for use in anchoring a reinforcing member in a hole.
161834	21-9-1984	Do.	Constant florate dual unit pump.
162407	20-5-1985	Do.	An improved coupled process of preparing drow interlaced polyster yarns.
157289	7-9-1981	Energy Conversion Devices Inc. 1675 West Maple Road, Troy, Michigan 48064, USA.	Method and apparatus for making an amorphous mobified glass material.
157921	1-3-1982	Energy Conversion Devices, 1675, West Maple Road, Troy, Michigan 48084, USA.	An improved isolation valve for isolating the interior of a chamber.
157721	20-6-1983	Establissoments Morel, Faviers-28170, Chate-aunoufen, Thymerais, France.	A sleeve for protecting cable splices.

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163710	15-5-1986	ETABLIS SEMENTS MOREL Atel Faviers—28170, Chateauneufen, Thymerais France.	A protecting sleeve and method for protecting cable splices.
164994	12-3-1986	Etablissements Morel Atel Favieres 28170 Chatauneufen Thymerais France.	A plastic sleeve for protecting splices of electric cables or telephone cables and a method of making said sleave.
162692	28-8-1984	FIRMA CARL STILL GMBH & CO. 4350 Reckinghausen Postfach 101851, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process and apparatus for the production of briquetting material for hot briquettling.
156250	18-10-1982	Fisher Controls, International Inc. 7711 Bonhome, cloyton, Missouri 63105, U.S.A.	Pneumatic controller for controlling a process variable.
164901	10-2-1986	Flavourtech Pty. Ltd. C/o Higgings Ploss & Co. Banner Avenue, Griffith NSW 2680, Australia.	Counter current contracting device.
153696	.31-1-1981	Francois Toure Cheteau de Logne 57310, Guenange, France.	Heat exchanger for cooling the wall and the refractory of a blast furnace.
156109	6-5-1982	Do.	Improvements to hot-blast nozzles, particularly for blast furnace.
166430	20-11-1986	Franz Welz Internationale, A-5021 Salzburg, Ernest-Thun-Strabe, 8, Australia.	Transportable refrigerating container.
159915	22-3-1984	Fried Krupp, Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung, Altendorfer strasse 103, D-4300, Essen 1, F.R.G.	Travelling winch cable hoisting mechanism with oscillation damping.
.62741	5-2-1934	Fajikura Ltd., of No. 5-1, kiba, 1-chome, Kohtoh-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Salf bonding enameled wire and hermetic compressor motor using the same.
169714	11-5-1984	GEA Luft kuhlergesellschaft, Happel, GmbH, & Co. No. 43-47, Konigsallee, 4630, Bochum, F.R.G.	Apparatus for heat exchange,
61340	12-2-1985	GEA Luftkuholergeselischaft, Happel, Gmb H. & Co. No. 43-47, Konigsalice, 4630, Bochum, F.R.G.	Apparatus for drawing on transverse ribs.
61049	22-5-1984	GEA GmbH Konigsallee 43-47, 4630, Bochum, F.R.G.	Heat exchanger.
53537	27-12-1980	General Electric Company, 1, Riber Road, Schencatady, 5, New York, USA	Continuous metal casting method, apparatus and products,
161623	3-11-1983	Do.	Continuous metal casting method apparatus and product.
52071	20-12-1979	Georg Fischer Aktiengesellschaft CH-8201, Schaftthausen, Switzerland.	Process and device for manufacturing foundry moulds by packing granular materials.
158363	18-5-1983	Georg Fischer Aktiengesellschaft, CH-8201, Schafthausen, Switzerland.	A casting device.
164690	18-12-1985	Do.	Wall member for converter chamber.
.65459	25-8-1986	Halvor Forberg, Hagabakken 2 Hegial, N- 3250 Larvik, Norway.	Machine for mixing particulate materials.
65847	27-6-1986	D 3.	A machine for mixing particulate material.s.
60208	16-4-1984	Heinz Kaiser A.G. Glattalstrass: 837, 8153, Rumlang Switzerland.	Boring tool,
160461	8-5-1984	Do.	Tool part in combination with a connecting shaft of a machine tool.

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157316	23-10-1982	Hendrikus Van Berk, H-Govertkade 3, 2628, EA Delft, The Netherlands	Apparatus for suctioning submerged bottom material.
160856	9-3-1984	Hoerbiger Ventilwerke, Akt, of 23, Braunhubegasse, A-1110, Vienna, Austria.	Improvement in a lifting device for the value plastes of compressor valves.
164599	17-11-1986	Hoerbiger Ventilverke Akt. 23, Braunhubergasse, Vienna, A-1110, Austria	A nonreturn valve.
157375	14-4-1987	Do.	A compressor valve for varying operating conditions of the compressor.
168243	4-2-198	Do.	Compressor unit comprising a screw comp- pressor or the like.
160537	30-11-1983	HOESCH AG. Eberhalstresse 12, 4600, Dortmund 1, West Germany	Rail track whose width is adjustable by a predetermined guage.
161990	7-11-19 85	Do.	Under floor wheel set barring machine for retreading of rim circumferences of rairoad wheel sets.
162376	2-4-1985	Do.	Centre free large rolling bearing.
162387	16-9-1985	Do.	Track spike with a single or double shaft.
163302	2-3-1985	Do.	Concrete crosstie with recesses.
166626	4-5-1987	Do.	Centre-free large santifriction bearing with integrated electrical direct drive.
163763	20-3-1986	HOESCH MASCHINENFABRIK DEUTS- CHLAND, Borsigstrasse 22, 4600 Dortmund 1, Federal Republic of Germany.	Under ffoor wheel set turning machine for reprofiling wheel tyre contours of railway whoel sets.
158979	15-1-1983	Honda Giken Kogyo, Kabushiki Kaisha, No. 27-8, 6-chome, Jingumae, Shibuya-ku, Toky Japan.	Gang head for a replaceable, ganghead 70, machine tool.
162443	23-1-1985	Hughes Aircraft Co. Continela & Teale street, Culver city, state of California, USA	Optical coupling system for the transmission of Radiant energy to or from an optical-wave guide over a spherical angle greater than a hemisphere.
162997	8-4-1985	Do.	Thermally actuated safety device for a pressure vessel or presserized gas generator, such as a rovet motor case,
166001	7-6-1985	Hughes Aircraft Co. 7200 Hughes Terrace, P. O. Box 45-066, Las Angles, California, 90045-0066, USA.	A get array chip.
156234	13-11-1981	Hylsa SA, of Apdo. Postal 996, Monterrey, N. L. MEXICO	A rotary valve adapted to be used in regulating the gravity flow of a granular material.
157762	29-3-1982	Hylsa S.A. Do.	Improved apparatus for breaking up agglo- merated particulate matter.
158995	13-12-1982	Imperial Chemical Industries Pice. Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SWIP 3 JF, England.	Process for the selective separation of alteast one phase of a fluid fossil fuel composed of a plurality of phases of different densities.
165958	7-1-1986	Imperial Chemical Industries Plc.,	Apparatus for effecting direct contact between a gas and liquid,
160384	28-1-1984	Interlego AG. Sihalbruggstrasse 3, 6340 barr, Switzerland.	Toy building blocks.
160385	30-1-1984	Do.	Toy building blocks.

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165377	1-8-1985	Inter-Steel Technology Inc. 3041, Shallowood Lane, Malthews, North Carolina 28108, USA.	Method for continuous steelmaking in electric furnaces.
166886	1-8-1985	Intersteel Technology, Inc. 3041, Shallowood Lane, Mathews North, Carolina 28105, USA	Apparatus for the continuous refining of steel.
161404	6-2-1985	J. J. Bollmann, Flughgasse 498008, Zurich, Switzerland,	Base support for pole,
160720	31-12-1984	Kabushiki Kaisha Itoh Seitetsusho, 14-10, Switzerland, Hirai, 5-chome, Edogana-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Apparatus for soaking steel pieces.
166877	30-3-1988	Kabhushiki Kaisha, Komatsu Seisakusho, 3—6, Akasaka-2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Mould lubricant exhausting apparatus for knocking-out mechanism.
163964	21-6-1985	Kanegatuchi Kagaku, Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, 2-4, Nakanoshima 3-chome, Kita- ku, Osaka-shi, Japan	Glow-discharge decomposition apparatus.
156677	1-1-1983	Kaysersberg S.A., 54 Avenue Hoche, Paris 75008, France.	Non-woven material for medical compresses.
167647	18-6-1987	KIA Motors Corpn. 514-5, Sihung-Dong, Guro-ku, Seoul, South Korea.	Power transfer apparatus and an auto- mobile fitted therein.
168225	18-6-1987	Do.	Power take-off mechanism.
163335	12-2-1986	KM-Kabelmetal Aktiengesel. Klosterstrasse 29, 4500, Osmabuck, West Germany.	Continuous casting of ingots.
163575	20-4-1985	Do.	Process for producing protective layer resistant to wear and tear on the shape giving surfaces of a continuous casting ingot mould and an ingot mould 50 produced.
168261	7-8-1987	Knight-Mechadyne, Limited, Park Firm Estate, Kirtlington Oxon OX 5 3JQ, England.	Differential gearmechanism.
161730	7-8-1985	Komori Corporation, 11-1, Azumabashi 3-chome Sumioa Ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Intaglio printing machine.
152342	21-1-1980	Koninklijke Emballage Industrie Van Leer B.V. Amsterdaseweg 206, Amstel-veen, The metherlands.	A method and tool for producing a bushing structure having a polygonal flange.
164048	11-7-1986	Do.	Device for the production of fuse.
158404	1-10-1983	Kraftwerk Union AG, 433 Mulheim (Ruhr) Wiesenstr 35, Federal Republic of Germany.	Steam turbine condenser having at least one steam by-pass inlet.
152370	17-1-1981	KRW Energy Systems Inc. Three Greenway Plaza, Houston,, Texas 77046, U.S.A.	A fludizied bed combustion apparatus.
156313	26-11-1982	$\mathbf{D}_{0}.$	Afluidized be lapparatus.
161610	14-3-1985	KRW Energy Systems Inc.	Fluid bed gasifier for carbonnaceous material.
164349	28-11-1986	Kuiken N.V. Randweg 31, 8304 As Emmeloord, the Netherlands.	Face gear transmission for exes intersecting or crossing each other.
159619	7-6-1983	L' Air Liquide Societo Anonyme Pour L, Etude Et. L' Expoloitation Des Procedes Georges, Claude 75, Quiaid, Orsay-75007, Paris France.	Improved thermally insulated container.

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160210	7-5-1984	L. Air Liquide, 75, Quasi D'orsay, 75007, Paris, France.	Hydrogen concentrating process and apparatus.
160331	17-2-1984	Do	Apparatus in particular a reactor for purifying fluid by adsorption.
160739	25-6-1984	Do.	Process and device for vapourizing a liquid by heat exchange worth second fluid and their application in an air distillation installation.
161131	31-1-1984	De.	Apparatus for cooking a fluid from about ambient temperature to a low temperature.
164506	19-7-1985	Lanxide Corporation, Trade Industrual Park Newark, Delaware, 19711, United States of America.	Method for producing self supporting ceramic body.
163794	1 5-3-198 5	Lanxide Technology, Company, Traice Industrial Park, Newark De 19714-6077, USA.	Article of commerce made out of cerami materials.
163968	9-7-1986	Les Enterpr'ses Tritton L, 10775 Racett: Avenue, Montreal North, Quebec, Canada HIG SH5.	Improvement in or relating to a seal suitable for locking containers e.g. boxes, tructks, zippered containers and the like.
165422	16-7-1986	LES Entroprises Tritton, Ltd. 10,725, Racette Avenue, Montreal North quebec, canada HIG 5H 5.	Shackle type seal.
161344	6-12-1983	Limitorque Corporation P. O. Box 11318 5H4 Woodall Road, Lynchburg, Virginia, USA.	A valve opeator with an improved de-clutch mechanism.
152349	22-5-1980	LOTHAR Teske, Hegelstr. 15, 5000 Kotn. 90, West Germany.	Arm-type feeder wheel for unloading solids from a storage bi
152908	25-2-1980	Do.	A bunker clearance vehicle.
15484)	26-4-1982	Do.	Device for discharging a round loose material silo.
157356	26-4-1982	Do.	Discharging device for a loose material bunker.
168180	24-9-1987	Magnetics Research International Corpn. 50, South Second street, Fairfield Iswa 52556, USA.	Full flux reversal variable reluctance motor generator machine.
150502	11-7-1979	Mess Wandler Bau GMBH, Nornberger Strasse, 199, D-8600 Bamber west, Germany.	Transformer Winding.
152530	7-10-1980	Metallgesellschaft AG. Frankfurt A.M. Reuterweg, West Germany	Apparatus for regenerating absorbent.
153712	26-11-1981	Do.	Rotary hearth furnace plan,
161917	7-2-1986	Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (Indla) Ltd., Ranchi-834002, Bihar, India.	Blast furnace cast house runner sysem.
161919	17-2-1986	Do.	Coke oven foul gas offtake system.
162599	5-6-1986	Do.	Improved coke oven door and coke ovens having such improved doors.
163329	17-2-1986	Do.	Improved coke oven door for by-product recovery coke ovens.
163 5 70	17-2-1986	Do.	Sealing device for door frams and flash plates of coke oven batteries.
163969	28-9-1987	Do.	Electric motor-driven vehicle.

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165001	20-6-1986	Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd., Ranchi-834002, Bihar, India.	Plant for cleaning deposits from the gas side of vertical type primary gas cooler for coke oven gas.
166070	31-8-1937	Do.	System for detecting leakage of water from blast furnace layer (s).
161128	1-6-1983	Midrex International B. V. Wilfriedstrasse 12, Zurich, 8032, Switzerland.	Apparatus for generating a reducing iron-oxide.
164404	12-8-1986	Do.	Method and apparatus for producing molten iron using coal.
157198	1-10-1982	Mineral Deposits Ltd., 81, Ashmore Road, South port, Queensland, Australia.	Improvements in or relating to spiral separators.
154964	17-8-1981	Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, 3M Center, Saint Paul Minnesota-55144, USA.	Abrasive article & method of making the same.
156518	28-2-1983	Do.	An improved connector for attachment of dropwires to communication service lines.
160817	1-7-1983	Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing company, 3M, Center, Saint Paul Minnesota, 55144, USA.	Method of making a substrate with a low surface energy liner.
149965	4-9-1979	Mitusi Toatsu Chemicals Inc. & Toyo Engineering Corpn. No. 2-5, Kosu nigaseki 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Device for scrapping of deposits from internal surfaces of elongated tubes.
152112	17-11-1980	Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, & Toyo Engineering Corporation, 2-5, Karumigaseki-3-chome, chiyoda, u Tokyo, Japan.	Gransulation process and apparatus there for.
155958	7-1-1982	Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc. & Toyo, Engineering, Corporation. No. 2-5 Kasumigaseki, 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Continuous bulk polymerization reactor.
157158	15-11-1982	Molins Plc. 2 Evelyn Street, London SE 8 5 DH, England.	Feeding particulate material especially tobacco.
157064	4-12-1978	Moto, Industries Co. Ltd., Hosur Road, Adugodi Bangalore-56003).	Centrifugal governor particularly for verying the instant of spark ignition or instant of fuel injection in internal combustion engines.
158168	16-4-1984	Motor Industries Co. Ltd., Hosur Road, Adugodi, Bangalore-560030, India.	Improvements in filter inserts.
165229	21-5-1969	Murex Corporation, P. O. Box 2003, 3000 Northwoods Parkway 160 Norcross Georgia- 30091, USA.	An improved diagnostic device for analyte assey.
155415	14-7-1981	Niderlandse contrale Organisatio Voor Toege- past-Natu-urwetenschappelijk Onderzoek, Juliana Van Stolberglaun, § 1481, The Netherlands.	An apparatus for controlling the air fue ratio in a fuel supply system for combustion engines.
154609	24-11-1980	Neotronics Limited, Parsonage Road, Takeley, Eishops strotford, Hertfordshire England.	Apparatus for measuring the degree of efficiency of combustion appliances.
161254	16-1-1982	Nipponchan Engine Research Institute, 2)5- 3, Kitayasuemachi, Kanazawa-shi, Ishikwa- ken, Japan.	A two-stroks internal combustion engine
1 5412 5	19-12-1982	Nitto Boseki Co. Ltd., No. 1, Aza Higashi, Gonome, Fukushima-shi, Fukushima, Japan.	Glass fiber forming unit
163942	18-1-1935	NYBY Udd h im Powder AB, S-64, 400 Toshalia Sweden.	A method of an apparatus for making metal powder.

ELECT, ENGG, LIST NO. I

COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTED INVENTIONS

The following patents in the field of Electrical Engineering Industries are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by Patentees in the statements filed by them under section 146(2) of the Patents Act, 1970 in respect of calender year 1992, generally on account of want of request for licences to work the patented invention, persons who are interested to work the said patents commercially may contact the Patentoes for the grant of a license for the purpose.

Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & Address of Patentee	Title of the Invention
Ţ	2	3	4
161036	28-7-1983	Adrian March Ltd., 7 Argyle Close, White- hall Bordon, Hampshire GU 35, 9 PU. Englan ⁴ .	Position sensor.
153954	4- 6-1981	Aluminium De Groece, 4 rue de 1º Aza lemic Athens, 104, Greece.	Apparatus for introducing alumina in a tank for producing aluminium by electrolysis of alumina dissolved in molten cryolite.
151875	11-2-1980	Aluminium Pechiney, 28, Ru; d: Bonnel, 69003, Lyon, France.	A process for production of aluminium by igneous electrolysis of a solution of alumina in cryolite in Tanks and an appara- tus for the same.
158317	1-10-1982	Do.	A device for the precise adjustment of the anode plane of an electrolysis cell for the production of aluminium.
153478	17-7-1981	American Cyanamid Company, Wayne, New Jersey, USA.	Electrochromic display divice.
152793	5-6-1980	Asahi Kasei kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, 2-6, Dojimahama, 1-chome, kitaku, Osaka-shi, Osaka, Japan.	Fluorinated cation exchange membrane and process for preparing the same 1
153536	24-12-1980	Asahi Kasei kogyo Kabushiki kaisha, 2-6, Dojimahama, 1-chome, kitaku, Osaka-shi, Osaka, Japa	A method for the preparation of a hydro- genevolution electrode.
154740	11-12-1980	Asahi Kasei Kogyo kabushiki kaisha, Do.	Amathod for the manufacture of an alkali metal hydroxide, chlorine gas and hydrogen gas.
161949	18-6-1981	Asahi Kasei Kogyo, Kabushiki Kaisha, of 2-6, Dojimahama, 1, chome. kitaku, osaka-shi Osaka Japan.	Process for separating borate ions from Aqueous solution absorption.
158264	26-5-1982	Bolmet Inc. Louist Viens Drive, Dayville, State of Connecticut 06241, US 1.	Metallized electrode strip and electric capacitor having the same.
159609	7-1-1982	CEM, Compagnic, Electro Mecanique, of 12 rue portalis, F-75008, Paris, France.	Sliding field inductor with oriented flux for agitation rollers in the continuous casting of slabs.
155263	8-8-1980	Degusso AG. Frankfurt/Main, 6450, Hanau 1, Postfach, F.R.G.	A process for producing an electrical contact based on silver and tin oxide.
168246	27-5-1988	Ducati Energia Spa. Via, Marco Emilio, Lepido 182, 401323, Bologna, Italy.	Wound capacitor impedance device.
151362	8-3-1979	Energy Conversion Devices Inc., 1675, West Maple Road, Troy, Michigan 48084, USA.	A semiconductor device and a method of making the same.
151380	15-3-1979	Do.	A method of producing an amorphous semi - conductor film and the film so produced.

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155670	15-5-1981	Energy conversion devices Inc. 1675, West Maple Road, Troy, Michigan 48084 USA.	A method of making P-doped silicon films.
15 6 202	9-12-1982	Do.	A single or multiple cell type improved photovoltate device and a method of making the same.
157288	7 -9- 1981	Do.	An improved multiple cell photo responsive amorphous device.
157308	7-9-1981	Do.	A method of making an improved photo- responsive amorphous Germanium based alloy,
157462	27-9-1982	Do.	Multiple chambor deposition and isolation system for producing a body of material.
157618	25-2-1983	Do.	Improved photovoltaic devices having incident radiation directing means for total internal reflection.
157875	7-2-1983	Do.	A method of fabricating improved photovoltaic devices.
160085	13-7-1983	Do.	Improved alkaline fuel cell.
160151	5-1-1984	Do.	Electronic matrix arrays and method for making paralled proprogramming or field programming the same.
161224	22-2-1984	Do.	Thermoelectric device exhibiting decreased stress.
161384	13-7-1983	Do.	Fuel cell and an anode within.
162262	3-1-1984	Energy Conversion Devices of 1675 West Maple Road, Troy, Michgan 48084, USA.	Electronic matrix arrays and method for making the same,
158642	22-4-1983	Fisher Controls International, Inc., 7711, Bonhomme, Clayron, Missouri 63105, USA	System for controlling the mechanical position of a controlled device.
156661	4-2-1982	General Electric Co. 1, River Road, Schenectady, 5 New York, USA.	An electrical capacitor.
158340	2-9-1982	Do.	System for providing protection for a high voltage transmission line.
168230	28-12-1987	Goldstar Co. Ltd, Lucky Goldstar Twin, Towers, 20, Yoido Dong, Yongdungpo-Gu, Sooul 150, South Korea.	Flyback transformer
164539	20-6-1986	Heinz Krug, Care A-kaldemie Meru Station 24, NL-60-63, NP, Vlodrop, Netherland.	Circuit arrangement for testing integrated circuit components.
152290	11-9-1980	Hermann Schwabe, Warenstrasse 25, D-7067, Urbach, West Germany.	Process for the production of E-shaped core laminations of an impedence coil or of a transformer especially for gow-discharge lamps.
152756	5-3-1980	Hoechst A. g. Do.	Electrolysis apparatus.
162858	18-4-1985	Hughos Aircraft Co.,	Method for incapsulating and impregnating article such as electrical components.

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159462	7-5-1983	Imperial Chemical Industries Pic.,	Electrolytic cell containing gasket having projections and/or recesses.
160013	6-6-1983	Do.	A porous sheet diaphragm of an organic polymeric material for an electrolytic cell and the method of preparation thereof.
166003	16-12-1985	Imperial Chemical Industries Plc. Imperial Chemical House, Moll Bank, London, SWIP, 3JF, England.	An electrolytic cell.
157898	9-3-1983	International Control Aut. Ville De luxem- bourg, 16, Rue Des Bains, Luxembourg.	System for providing plant operator displays of dynamic plant data.
154480	30-10-1981	Jeumont-Schneider, 31-32, Quai De Dion Bouton, 92811, Puteaux cedex, France.	A control circuit for a direct current motor during traction or braking.
160826	16-9-1983	Jeumont-Schneider, 31-32, Quai De Dion Bouton, 92811, Puteaux, Cedex, France.	Control circuit of a sysnehronous motor with two induced windings.
161178	11-4-1985	Kett Electric caboratory, 8-1, Minami- Magone-1-chome, Ota-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Electric moisture meter.
164422	8-11-1985	KIA Motors Corpn. 514-5, Silung Dong, Joro- ku, Sgoul, Korea.	Automatic control circuit for brake control devices used in cars.
154833	24-7-1980	Kiege electric GmbH, Thorner str. 1, 4000 Dusseldorf, West Germany.	Electrical disconnecting mechanism.
168158	18-9-1987	K. Jagan Mohan Rao, 2 Baldwin Hill Palace, Moorestown, New Jersey 08075, USA.	Ion selective electrodes.
154942	2-12-1981	Kraftwerk Union AG, Mutheim (Ruhr), Wiesentstr 35, Federal Republic of Germany,	Electrohydraulic adjusting drive for turbine valves.
150795	14-2-1980	Leybold-Herous GmbH, Bonners strasse 504, 5000 koln 51, Federal Republic of Germany.	An electrode clamping device for electro- remelting plants.
159475	1-3-1983	Manchester R & D Partner ship, 27-31, Emerson Drive, Pepper, pike, Ohio, 44124, USA.	Liquid crystal display device for use with electro-optic apparatus.
156670	3-8-1982	Metallurgical and Engineering consultants (India), Ltd., Doranda, Ranchi-834002, Bihar, India.	A fuse failure and no volt, monitoring and protection device for a 3-phase electrical apparatus.
154984	15-3-1982	Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company.	An electrical connection for non-prestripped wires,
156392	30-3-1982	Mitsubishi Donki, Kabushiki Kaisha, No. 2-3, Marunouchi, 2-chomo, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Terminal connecting device.
156898	27-7-1982	Do.	Input converting circuit,
157937	6-7-1983	Mitsubishi Denk, Kabushiki Kaisha.	Lighting arrester with leakage current detection.
161010	29-7-1982	Mitsubishi, Denki, Kabushiki, Kaisha, No. 2-3 Marunouchi, 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Ickyo, Japan.	A terminal apparatus for a drawer type relay,
158745	25-3-1983	Motor Industries Co. Ltd., Hosur, Adugodi, Bangalore-560030, India.	Improvements in or relating to high voltage spark plugs.

CHEM. ENGG. LIST NO. 1

COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTED INVENTIONS

The following Patents in the field of Chemical Engineering Industry are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by patentees in the statements filed by them under Section 146(2) of the Patents Act, 1970 in respect of calender year 1992 generally on account of want of request for licences to work the patentees for the grant of a license for the purpose.

Patent No. Date of Patent		Name and Address of the Patentce	Title of the Invention	
1	2	3	4	
152281	11-2-1980	Aluminium Pechiney 28 Rue de Bonnel, 69003, Lyon France.	Process for converting hydrargillité into Boohmite.	
158680	22-6-1983	Do.	Process for the production of an aluminium trihydroxide of large granulometry.	
163091	9-3-1983	APACE RESEARCH LTD., 180 Dowling street Dungog, New South Wales, Australia.	Emulsions of liquid hydrocarbons with water and/or alcohols and method of producing the same.	
164650	9-3-1983	Apace Research Ltd., 130, Dowling street, Dungog, New South Wales, Australia.	An emulsifying preparation for use in forming emulsion of liquid hydrocarbons with water or alcoholes.	
164990	9-3-1983	Do.	An emulsion of liquid hydrocarbons with water or alcoholes.	
163653	21-2-1985	Asahi Kasekogyo KabushikiKaisha, 2-6, Dojimahama 1-chome Kita-ku, Osaka-shi Osaka Japan.	A method of producing a human physiologically active polypeptide having tumor necrosis factor.	
153648	13-1-1981	Battelle Development Corporation, 505 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohlo-43201, USA.	A method of producing a reaction gas having a low content of nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide from the combusion of hydrocarbons in a multisolid fluidized bed having a lower dense fluidized bed.	
153197	27-11-1979	Bau-Und Forschungsges Thermoform AG. Ryf 50, Murten/Fribourg, Switzerland.	Pulping of lignocellulose with aqueous methanol/catalyst mixture.	
157882	18-3-1982	Bergworksverband GmbH Franz Fiscer-weg 61, 4200 Essen 13, West Germany.	Method for the production of H_2 and containing gases.	
153014	6-11-1980	Bethlehem steel Corporation, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania 18016 USA.	A method of producing a metallic coated ferrous base product.	
153015	6-11-1980	Do.	A method of producing a thermally treated metallic coated ferrousbase product.	
154256	15-12-1980	Do.	A process for making a ductile composite metal product.	
160994	14-6-1983	Do.	A method for producing a metallic coating metallurgically bonded to a ferrous base.	
162228	24-8-1984	BRITISH GAS CORP. of Rivev mill House 152, Grosvenor Rd., London SWIV 3JV, England.	A process for the production of methanocontaining gas.	
163229	28-3-1985	CENTRAAL DIERGENEES KUNDIG INSTITUTE of Edelhertwog 15, 8219 PH LELYSTAD, The Notherlands.	A process for preparing marek's disease virus done suitable for use in a vaccine.	
160803	4-1-1983	CENTRE STEPHANOIS DE, Recherches Mechniques, Hydro-Mecaniquie ET Frottement of Rue, Benoit Fourneyron Andne 2; cum Boutheon, Loine, France.	Method of depositing a layer of extremely hard chromium a substitutes.	

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155662	7-1-1983	Ceskoslovenska Akademie ved, No. 3 Narodni, Praha, 1, Czecho-slovakia.	Process for producing cell catalysts for bio-transformation.
155028	10-10-1980	Chemio Linz AG. St. Peter-Stasse 25, 4020, Lunz, Austria.	A raw meal composition for use in producion of cement and sulphuric acid and a process for preparing said composition.
160950	27-3-1984	Do.	Process for the preparation of an isocyagic acid/ammonia gas mixture having a low cyanuric acid conten, and an apparatus for carrying out the process.
162879	10-12-1984	Chemite Linz AG. now, chemte Holding Akttengeselischaft, St. Peter-Stra Be, 25, A-4021, Linz, Austraia.	Process for the preparaton of glyoxals and alkylglyaxals.
159600	21-3-1984	Chuo Kagaku, Co.Ltd., 5-1, 3-chome, Miyaji Kounosushi, Saidtama-ken Japan.	A process for producing a resin foam by aqueous medium.
155696	31-8-1981	CIBA-GEIGY AG, Klybeckstrasse 141-4002, Basle Switzerland,	Process for beaching textiles or removing stains from textiles.
157590	4-3-1982	Do.	An electrochemical process for the preparation of benzathrone.
154764	15-10-1980	CIL INC. 630 Dorchester Blvd. West, Montreal Quebec, Canada.	Apparatus for treating waste mixed liquor and method for treatment of activated sludge waste.
153095	11-3-1981	Coc-Luxembourg S.A. 3-5 Place Winston Churchill—Luxembourg.	An improved process for the production of silicon-containing and carbon-containing raw material mouldings, and the use of such mouldings.
154089	4-2-1981	CPC INTERNATIONAL INC a Delaware Corporation, located at International Plaza P. O. Box 8000 England Cliffs, New Jersey, 07632, U.S.A.	A method for the production of immotilized glucose isomerase.
155261	8-8-1980	Degussa A. G. Frankfurt/Main 6450, Hanau 1, Postfach F.R.G.	Silane/Filler preparations, a process for their production.
155262	8-8-1980	Do.	Vulcanisable rubber mixture based on halogen free rubbers, a process for vulcanisation of these rubber mixtures.
155277	8-8-1980	DEGUSSA AG. Frankfurt/Main, 6450, Hanqu 1, Postfach 1345, Federal Republic of Germany.	A process for manufacturing of corrosion resistant building materials.
155641	26-11-1981	Degussa AG. 9 Weisstrauenstrasse, Frankfurt (Main), F.R.G.	A process for preparing improved animal feed by supplementing industrially produced mixed feed stock with methionine.
157353	24-6-1982	Do.	An improved process for preparing silicon nitride components having high and uniform structural strength.
160110	25-8-1983	Degussa A.G. Weisstrauenstrasse 9, 6000, Frankfurt, (Main), F.R.G.	Process and apparatus for producing carbon black.
160848	30-7-1983	Do.	An improved method for heat treating steel in an inert salt bath,
161552	26-10-1983	Do.	A continuous co-current process for carry- ing out catalytic hdrogenation with hydrogen or a hydrogen contaning gas for the production of hydrogen proxide by the so-called anthraquinone process.

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161676	31-12-1983	Degussa A. G. Weisstrauenstrasse 9, 6900, Frankfurt (Main), F. R. G.	A process for the production of regenerants for carburizing salt baths.
162212	21-4-1984	Do.	Process for the production of natural oxidic or silicatic fillers modified at the surface.
162947	16-5-1984	Do.	Vulcanizable halogen casutehonic composition and process for producing the same.
164015	28-6-1985	Do.	An improved process for the vulcanization of halogen rubber.
152657	30-6-1980	DRC. OTTO & COMP. Christratrase 9, 4630, Bochum, West Germany.	A method of manufacture of coke.
155388	12-2-1981	Do.	A process for preparing quenched coke from hot coke and for simultaneously producing water gas by using sensible heat of hot gas.
158981	15-2-1983	Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GmbH. Christrat _f sse 9, 4630, Bochum, West Germany.	A method of obtaining an optimum yield of gas of optimal quality by gasification of high ash-content bituminous fuels in a gasifier.
150598	25-2-1980	E. l. Du Pont De, Nemours & Company' Wilmington, Delaware, USA.	Process for producing rutiel Ti02.
153701	22-4-1981	Do.	Water removal in nitration of aromatic hydrocarbons.
160224	20-6-1984	E. I. Du Pont De, Nemours & Co.,	A contineous process for fluorinating halokaues containing at list one non-fluorine halogen atom.
163524	30-4-1984	E. I. Du Pout De, Nemours & Company	An improved contineous process for proparing crimped annealed polyested filaments.
164011	27-12-1984	Do.	Apparatus for producing melt spun synthetic organic polymer filaments.
164363	27-5-85	Do,	A filled hardenable resin composition.
164449	18-12-1985	EI. DU Pont De, Nemours & Company.	Process for separating methyl isocyanate.
157458	7-9-1981	Energy Conversion Devices Inc. 1675, West Maple Road, Troy, Michigan 48084, USA	A method for making an improved photo- responsive amorphours silicon based alloy.
157494	7-9-1981	Do.	A method of making an improved photo- responsive silicon-based alloy.
157589	7-9-1981	Energy Conversion Devices Inc.,	Process for producing optimized photo- responsive amorphous semiconductor for devices.
165949	24-2-1984	Engethard Corporation, Menla Park, CN 28 Edison, New Jersey 08818, U.S.A.	A method for making a fluid catalytic cracking catalyst for cracking petroleum feedstocks.
159721	29-9-1983	Fonderies Montupet 4, Route de chatou 92000, Nanterre, France.	Process for the production of composite alloys based on Aluminium and Boron.
152876	2-5-1980	General Electric Company. 1, River Road, Schenectady 5 New York USA.	Production of cubic boron nitride from powdered hexagonal boron nitride,

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153075	9-4-1980	General Electric company.	Process for preparing a polycrystalline diamond body.
157594	27-5-1982	Do.	Improved process for making diamond and cubic boron nitride compacts.
157760	27-1-1982	Do.	Process for improving the plating characteristic of Boron rich cubic Boron nitride.
159536	23-3-1983	Do.	Improved process for making a sintered high strength polycrystalline abrasive compact.
164571	18-11-1985	Do.	Improved industrial gas turbine components.
164764	20-11-1985	Georg Fischer, Aktiengesellschaft CH-8201, Schaffhausen, Switzerland.	A method of producing refined metal from metal containing elemental impurities.
165388	14-2-1986	Do.	Method for the production of cast iron melt treated with magnesium in a casting process.
156 96 9	14-5-1982	H.F. & Ph F. ReemtSma GmbH & Co. Parkstrasse 51, 2000 Hamburg, 52, West Germany.	An improved process for improving the filling capacity of tobaccos.
148129	27-7-1977	Hoechst Ag. 6230 Farnkfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Improved process for the manufacture of B-sulphate ethyl-sulphonyl amino phenol compounds.
150105	8-1-1979	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, D-6250 Frankfurt/ Main 80 Federal Ropbulic of Germany.	A process for the preparation of ethylene copolymers.
150238	4-2-1980	Do.	Process for the preparation of 5-Nitrobenzi-dazolone-(2).
150949	8-5-19 7 9	Do.	Process for the preparation of water soluble phthalocyanine dyestuffs.
150967	17-3-1979	Do.	Process for the preparation of red phosphorus stabilized against oxidation.
151785	12-6-1979	Do.	An improved process for continuous diozotization of amine.
151785	12-6-1979	Do.	An improved process for continuous diazotization of amine.
152346	17-3-1980	Hoechst Ag.	Process for the separation of 2-hydroxy-naphthaene-3-carboxylic acid from the reaction mixtures of alkali metal slats of 2-hydroxynaphthalene and carbon dioxide.
152496	3-11-1980	Do.	A process for the manufacture of copper complex formazan compounds.
152725	12-10-1979	Do.	Continuous production of azo pigments.
152786	14-12-1979	Do.	A process for the preparation of monoazo pigment which will have recrystallization resistant properties.
153408	3-11-1980	Do	Process for the preparation of copper formazan compounds.
153853	16-5-1981	Do.	Process for dyeing and printing fiber materials containing or consisting of natural cellalose fibers regenerated cellulose fibers, natural polyamide fibres and/or synthetic polyamide fibres.
154434	1-7-1981	Do.	Process for the preparation of water-soluble Phthalocyanine compounds containing a sulfonyl cyanamide group.

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1.54872	4-3-1981	Hocchst AG. 6230, Frankfurt/Main 80, F.R.G.	Process for the preparation of 1-(B-sulfatoethylsulfonyl-phonyl, pyrazolone by esterification.
.155165	18-3-1981	Do.	Process for preparing waer soluble Azo compounds.
155772	26-4-1982	Do	Process for preparing anthraquinone compounds,
156063	8-12-1982	Hoechst A. G.	Process for making 1, 2-dichloroethane.
156278	18-10-1982	Hoechst Ag.	Process for preparing water-soluble mone-azopyridone compounds.
156403	16-5-1981	Do.	Process for the preparaton of water soluble metal free or heavy metal complex compound.
156610	5-2-1982	Do.	Process for the preparation of anionic surface-active compounds based on oxyalkylated naphthol novolacs.
156867	14-10-1981	Do,	Process for preparing dust free pigment granules of high tinctorial strength.
156989	31-3-1982	Hoechst AG. 6230, Frankfurt/Main 80, F.R.G.	Process for the preparation of disazo compounds.
157123	14-6-1982	Do.	A process for the preparation of a polymerization catalyst.
157124	14-6-1 9 82	Do.	A process for the preparation of a polymerization catalyst.
157238	1-7-1981	Do.	A process for the preparation of water- soluble phthalocyanine compounds contain- ing a sulfonyl cyanamde group.
157455	5-5- 1983	Do.	Process for preparing water soluble azo compound.
157470	16-5-1981	Do.	Process for the manufacture of water soluble phthalocyanine dyestuffs.
157495	14-5-1982	Do.	Process for peparing water-soluble disazo compounds.
157496	13-8-1882	Do.	Process for preparing water-soluble disazo compounds.
157497	21-1-1983	Do.	Process for preparing water-soluble disazo compounds.
157668	16-5-1981	Do.	Process for the manufacture of water-soluble phthalocyanine dyestuffs.
157990	16-5-1981	Do.	Process for the manufacutre of water-soluble phthalocyanine dyestuffs.
158147	16-5-1981	Do.	Process for the manufacture of a metal kee or heavy-meta complex dyestuff containing sulfo group.
158237	15-10-1982	Do.	Process for preparing water-soluble azo compounds.
158270	2-5-1983	Do.	A process)or preparing water soluble dis- azo compounds.
159104	10-11-1983	Do. ¨	Process for making 1, 2-dichloroethane.
159176	5-2-1982	Do.	Process for the preparation of anionic surface-active compounds based on oxyaalkylated naphthol Novolacs.

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160955	15-10-1982	Hoechst AG 6230, Frankfurt/Mala 80, F,R.G.	A ptocess for the preparation of water-soluble pyridone-azo compounds.
160849	, 8-8-1983	Do.	A process for preparing a mixture of 1:2 cobal complex and 1:2 chromium azo dyestuffs.
161179	5-2-1982	Do.	Process for the preparation of anionic surface active compounds based on oxyalkylated naphthol Novolacs.
161817	16-7-1984	Do.	Process for the preparation of bicycle copper complex formazan compounds.
161970	28-3-1985	Do.	A process for separating sodium sulfate from qaqueous dyestuff solutions.
162758	29-10-1984	Do.	Process for the preparation of B-sulfato ethyl ulfonyl-o-amino phonois.
163479	31-7-1986	Do.	A process for the preparation of aromatic adialkylamines.
163701	19-11-1984	Do.	A liquid water containing dycing prepara-
963797	15-7-1985	Do.	A precess for preparing substituted phony hydroxythyl sulpfones.
164188	5-11-1985	Do.	Process for the preparaton of monocyclin bls oxethyl sulfonp alailines.
164505	17-7-1985	Do.	Process for the preparation of water soluble pyridone monazo compound as dyestuff.
156492	21-3-1983	Hoogovens Groep B.V. P.O. Box 10.000, 1970 CA, limuiden, The Netherlands.	Process for producing steel in a converter from Pig iron and ferrous scrap.
157551	23-2-1982	Hylsa S.A. APDO, Postal 996, Monterrey N. L. Mexico.	Method and apparatus for the reduction of metal ores.
159559	11-7-1983	Do.	Method of converting iron ore into molten iron.
157795	1-10-1983	ICI India Limitod, 34 Chowringhee Calcutta-700071, West Bengal, India.	Improved water-in-oil emulsion explosive composition sensitive to a No. 6 detonator even when prepared under low shear low speed mixing conditions and method for production of such compositions.
160798	12-10-1981	Do	Improved water-in-oil emulsion explosive compositions and method of manufacture thereof.
160982	25-2-1984	Do.	Novel and safe explosive compositons suitable for use in underground coal mines
162404	26-7-1985	Do.	Novel slurrled explosive compositions an method for their manufacture.
166441	31-8-1987	Do.	A process for the preparaton of an ultr sensitive base charge for a detonator fo an explosive composition.
167226	27-7-1988	Do.	Improved water-in-oil emulsion explosivand process for the preparation thereof.
167782	18-12-1986	Do.	Method for the production of an improved slurried of emulsion exlospive composition

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153504	19-12-1979	ICI Ltd.Imperital Chemical House, Millbank, London SWIP. 4QG, England.	A process for the oxidation of a substitute aromatic compound.
156 77 7	11-6-1981	Do.	A process for producing a gas containing hydrogen.
161290	20-3-1984	Do.	A two-stage process and apparatus for producing hydrogen enriched gas.
161489	8-4-1985	Дo.	Process and apparatus for producing ammonia.
163182	11-3-1985	Do.	An explosive composition and a process fe producing the same.
160074	7-10-1983	IMI Titanium Ltd. P. O. Box 216, Witton, Birmingham B6, 7BA England.	Method of manufacturing a woldable allo
156903	26-8-1981	Imperial Chemical Industries Plc. Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SWIP 3 JF England.	A process for producing one or mo carbon compoundfr som a carbonaccoufeedstock,
157911	9-3-1982	Do.	Process for reacting carbon monoxide wisteam.
158868	1-10-1981	Do.	A process for the production of ammon
159347	6-6-1983	Do.	A process for the manufacture of colour intagliated article.
166141	30-7-1985	Do.	A process for the production of an oxidic catalyst procursor composition.
166142	30-7-1985	Do.	A process for the production of an oxide catalyst precursor composition.
166143	30-7-1985	Do.	Method of making a polleted precursor.
166251	24-2-1986	Do.	A process for producing a purified ammor synthesis gas.
166862	7-8-1986	Do.	A process for the production of ammor synthesis gas.
151256	29-3-1979	INCO Ltd., 1 First Conadian Place, Toronto, Ontario, M5 1 C4 Canada.	Production of alloy granulates.
151284	24-2-1981	Indian Aluminium Company Ltd., 1 Middleton Street, Calcutta-700071.	Process for the production of low so- alumina hydrate and calcined alumina.
164735	1-12-1986	Industrikontakt Ing. O. Eu. Kleiva 20, N-6900, Floro, Norway.	A process for recovery of oil,
154893	4-6-1981	International Minerals & Chemical Luxembourg, Societo, Anonyme, 3-5 Place Winston, Churchil L-Luxemmbourg.	Improvement in a process for the prepa- tion of silicon from quartz and carb- in an electric furnace.
156860	22-6-1982	Kanegafuchi Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, 2, 4, 3-chome, Nakanoshima Kita-ku, Osaka, Japan.	An improved method for production vinyl chloride resin.

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161078	13-8-1984	K-Fuel/Koppelman, Patent Licensing Trust, 1873, South Bellaire street Suite 905, Denver, Colorado 80222 USA.	Process for making aqueous transportable fuel slurry from carbonaceous materials.
156822	10-9-1982	Kimura Kokoki Co. Ltd. 1-1 Aza Ueshima, Kaise Amagasaki-shi Japan.	A process for evapoating and concentrating an aqueous acid solution.
1 668 37	5-3-1987	Klockner Cra Patent GMBH Klocknerstrasse 29, Duisburg, 4100, West Germany.	A method for the melt reduction of iron ores.
1,66838	5-3-1987	Klockner Cra Patent GMBH, Klocknes strasso 29, 4100 Duisburg, West Germany.	A method for producing iron.
163226	13-7-1937	KM-Kabelmeiad Aktiongesellschaft P. O. BOX 3320 D-4500 Osnabruck, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for the manufacture of copper alloy for use as material for the manufacture of continuous casting ingot moulds.
144720	16-5-1988	Korea Advanced Institute, 39-1. Hawolgok Dong, Sungbook,-ku, Seoul, South Korea.	A process for the preparation of 3-(4-Bromobiphenyl 4-yl)tetratin-1-one.
151009	26-9-1979	Korf Engineering GmbH. Neusserstrasse 111, 4000 Dusseldorf 1 F.R.G.	Process and apparatus for producing liquid crude iron and reduction gas.
165884	9-2-1987	Laboratori Goldotti Spa., Via Trieste 40 Pisa 56100 Italy.	Process for the preparation of quaternary amonium derivatives of novel enters of N-alkyl nortropines.
155786	6-4-1981	L' Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L' Etude Et L' Exploitation, Des Procedes Georges Claude, 75, Quai Orsay-75007, Paris, France.	Improvements in or relating to processes of and apparatus for the production of ammonia synthesis gas.
151149	20-2-1979	Do.	Apparatus and method of hydrogen enrich- ment of a purge gas in ammonia production plant.
163053	18-12-1984	L'AIR Liquide Societe Anonyme Pour L Etude Et L' Exploitation, Des Procedes 75, Quai D Orsay, 75007, Paris France.	Method and installation for recovering a a mixture propane, butane & pentane from a gas containing lighter components from including ethane.
166882	· 15-3-1985	Lanxide Corpn. Tralee Industrial Park, New York Delaware 19711 USA.	A method for producing a self-supporting ceramic body.
165221	4-2-1986	Lanxide Technology, Corpn. Tralee Industrial Park New York, Delware 19771, USA.	A method for producing a self-supporting ceramic composite structure.
166622	22-1-1987	Lanxide Technology Corpn.	A method for producing a self-supporting coramic composite body having therein at least one cavity.
150626	13-9-1978	Lazzio Paszner etc. 3906 West 33rd Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia	A method for the sacchair fication is lignocellulose and the concomitant recovery of lignin therefrom
164740	4-2-1988	Lucky Ltd., 20, Yoido-Dong Yongdungpo-Gu, Scoul 150 Republic of Korea.	A process for the proparation of pyrothroid type caster compound.
168240	4-2-1988	Lucky Limited, 20 Yoido-Dong Yongdungpe- Gu, Seoul 150, South Korea.	A process for the preparation of pyreth reid beazy ester compounds.

d.	2	3	4
187434	17-2-9983	Magyar Aluminiumipari Traszt. 56 Pozsonyiut, Budapest-XIII Hungary.	Improvements in or relating to the Bayer type process for manufacturing alumina from bauxite.
166603	21-11-1985	Man Gutchoffnungshutto Aktiengesellschaft, Bahuohofstrasse 66, 4200 oberhausen 11, Federal Republic of Germany.	A process for the production of synthesis gas by gassification of coal
152426	26-11-1980	Metaligesellschaft AG. 16, Frankfurt A. M. Reuterweg, West Germany.	A process for obtaining HS, COS, and more aprans free gas from gases containing the same by absorption in an absorbent solution.
1 283 49	17-6-1981	Do.	Process of simultaneously producing fuel gas and process heat from carbonacucus materials.
1 67455	18-5-1983	Do.	Process of regenerating absorbent solutions for sulfur-containing gases.
107906	11-1-1983	Do.	Process of desulfurzing gases with an amino- containing absorbent solution.
198255	14-8-1 979	Midrex Corporation One NCNB, Plaza, Charlotte, North Carolina 28280, USA.	Method for the direct reduction of free using gas from coal.
15 /41 0	14-8-1981	Midrex Corporation Willriendstrasso 12, 8032, Zurich, Switzerland.	Method and apparatus for the direct reduction of iron in a shaft furnace using gas from coal.
1 60 813	1-6-1983	Do.	Method of generating a reducing gas.
1 640 16	16-8-1985	Do.	Process for reducing metallic oxides to metallised material.
154811	7-2-1979	Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing company, 3M Conter, Saint Paul, Minnesota-55101, USA.	A method for manufacturing a hardened compositition of epoxide and triarylsulfonium complex salt.
158493	2-4-1982	Mitsubishi Rayon Co. Ltd., No. 3-19, Kyobashi 2-Chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Process for producing acrylic synthetic fibers having irregular from section.
151948	18-6-1980	Mitsui Petrochemical Industries Ltd., 2-5, 3-chome, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Process for producing olefin polymers or copolymers.
163387	30-11-1987	Do .	Improvements in or relating to a process for the production of aromatic carboxylic acid.
169158	30-4-1984	Mitsui SRC Development Co. Ltd., No. 1-1, Muromachi, 2-chome, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Coal liquefaction process integrated with a coke production step.
151 84 0	13-12-1980	Mitsui Toatsa Chemicals & Toyo Engineers Corporation, 2-5 Kasumigaseki-3-chome chiyoda-ku-Tokyo, Japan.	Improvement in or relating to a process for synthesizing Urea.
151962	25-10-1980	Do.	Improvement method of manufacturing, rubber modified styrones resin.

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153897	6-3-1981	Mitsui Toatsu chemicals, Inc. & Toyo Engineering Corporn., No. 2-5, kasumigaseki 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Method of recovering unreacted materials in urea synthesis process.
156283	21-8-1981	Do.	Process for synthesizing urea.
156660	23-11-1981	Do.	Process for producing rubber modified styrene resins.
156928	25-3-1982	Do.	An improved process for continuously preparing an organic isocyanate.
158315	15-6-1982	Do.	A synergistic solvent composition for washing high molecular substances stuck on the interior of a production apparatus molding apparatus.
155993	8-6-1982	Monsanto Company, 800 North Lindbergh, Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63177, USA.	Improvements in a process for the production of cyclohexylamine.
1 5686 3	18-10-1982	Do.	A process for inhibiting premature vulcanization of a vulcanizable rubber composition
1 5909 2	22 -8-1983	Do.	Process for the preparation of thermoplastic elastomers.
1 644 12	17-7-1985	Motron International I Lambeth Place Road, London SE-17EU, U.K.	A process for preparing a liquid co-polymers.
1 521 02	16-1-1980	Naphtachmic S.A. Tour Neptune, La Defen, 1, 20 Place de scine 92400 Courbevole, France.	Process for the production of a copolymer of propylone and But-1 Ene.
154738	29-7-1980	Do.	Gaseous phase process for the production of copolymers of propylene and but-1-cne.
156203	16-1-1980	Naphtachimie S.A. Tour Neptune La Defence 1, 20, Place de seine, 92400 Courbevoie, France.	Heat scalable films of thermoplastic materials.
155164	23-2-1981	Nippon Kokan Kabushiki, 1-2, 1-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	A method for manufacturing of composite slater of silicon, nitride/boron nitride.
152086	12-5-1981	NIPPON ZEON CO. LTD., of 6-1, 2-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Improved process for separating conjugated diolefin hydrocarbons from a hydrocarbon mixture.
153409	5-12-1980	Do.	Method for inhibiting polymerization of conjugated dienes in a process for separating conjugated dienes from a hydrocarbon mixture.
155678	9-12-1980	Do.	Process for extracting distillation.
157555	7-10-1982	Do.	A process for producing a reactor for pre- paring cinyl chloride polymer.
165467	16-2-1987	Nissan Chemical Industries Ltd, 3-7-1, Kanada Nishiki-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan,	A orocess for preparing pyridazonone derivative.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

- Class 1. No. 166504. Swan Vacuum Systems Ltd., 8-2-540/ 3. Road No. 4, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034, A.P., India. "Vacuum Flask". November 18, 1993.
- Class 1. No. 167015. Mohan Helmets, C-17, Radbey Sham Park Extension, Delhi-110051, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Pollution Mask". March 5, 1994.
- Chase 3. No. 166836. Pidilite Industries Ltd., Indian Company, Regent Chambers, 7th floor, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, Nariman Point, Bombay-400021, Maharashtra, India. "Applicator". February 14, 1994.

- Class 3. No. 166286. Concorde Agro Sprayers Pvt. Ltd., 107-B. Dayanand Nagar, Lawrence Road, Amritsar-143001, Punjab, India, Indian Company. "Agriculture Fland Sprayer". September 29, 1993
- Class 3. No. 166631. —du—. "Adjustable arm sprinkler". December 29, 1993.
- Class 3. No. 166749. Standipack Pvt. Ltd., 25, Community Centre, East of Kailash, New Delhi-110 065, India, Indian Company. "Pouch". January 25, 1994
- Class 3. No. 166840. AMC International ALFA Metaleraft Corporation AG, Buonasertrasso 30, CH-6343 Rotkrenz, Switzerland. "Reciprocity date November 23, 1993 (U.K.).
- Class 3. No. 166841. Lakhand Chhagamal, a partnership arm of 176, Jamunalal Bajaj St., Calcutta-700007, W.B., India. "Pouch". February 16, 1994.

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Controller General of Patents Designs
and Trade Marks

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